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Bay State Industrialists Seek Workers' Insurance; Bardia Attack Continues

The World's Day—At a Glance

Dec. 26, 1940

New England: Workmen's Insurance to Be Sought

Massachusetts manufacturers are expected to press for virtual compulsory workmen's compensation insurance in 1941. [Details: Page 9.]

A public hearing was scheduled in Weymouth, Mass., on the Navy's proposed new dirigible base there. [Details and map: Page 9.]

The Federal Government indicated a lenient policy with aliens who had not registered by today—last registration day under the law. [Details and picture: Page 9.]

Two thousand college professors assembled at Boston for the annual convention of the Modern Language Association of America. [Details: Page 10.]

In Africa: Siege of Bardia Continues

Siege of Bardia, Italian port in Libya, by British empire forces continued, the Italians claiming to have subjected the British to intense aerial bombardment. The British were stated to have brought up their heavy artillery.

Italy's airmen were reported by the British to be making a determined effort to relieve the beleaguered garrison, now in the tenth day of the siege.

In Washington: Alien Registration Ends Tonight

A four-months program to register and fingerprint every alien in the United States and its possessions ends at midnight tonight. More than 4,200,000 registrations have been received at headquarters and several hundred thousand are expected before the rolls close.

Strikes in the last six months of industrial preparedness for national defense have been far less numerous than in the same period of 1939 or the war year of 1917, labor representatives in the Government report. [Details: Page 1.]

President Roosevelt in four major addresses as scheduled for the near future will stress the seriousness of the war emergency, according to White House reports.

Edward P. Warner of Connecticut was nominated by the President for another term as a member of the Civil Aeronautics Bureau.

National: Venezuela Sends Military Mission

New York (AP)—A Venezuelan military mission will come to this country next month to study United States Army air defenses and tactics. Maj. Guillermo Pacanins, in charge of the mission, and Maj. Jorge Marcano of the Venezuelan Air Corps arrived today, accompanied by their wives, on the liner Santa Rosa.

Far East: Japanese Demand Strong Voice

Japanese demanded a dominant voice in the international administration of Shanghai. [Details: Page 4.]

Emperor Hirohito opened a new session of the Japanese Parliament—the first without political parties. [Details: Page 4.]

Air and Sea: Truce Grounds Warplanes

A Christmas truce—unofficial but well-marked—found British and German warplanes grounded for the better part of two days and nights. The German High Command gave a hint that an unofficial truce was in effect, stating in its communiqué "On the night preceding Dec 25 and Dec. 26 no extraordinary events." [Details: Page 5.]

Spanish antiaircraft fire destroyed a French warplane and its five unidentified passengers, apparently attempting to make a landing at Gibraltar. The plane which passed over Spanish territory was believed to have come from French North Africa.

Across Hungary, Nazi troops were reported moving in large numbers apparently bound for Rumania. Whether Germany actually planned a new move in the Balkans or was merely feinting preparatory to attacking England remained obscure. [Details: Pages 1 and 4.]

The British freighter Waiotira, 12,823-ton refrigerated ship, radioed today in a message picked up by Mackay in New York that she had been torpedoed about 400 miles northwest of the Irish coast.

Greek Front: Greeks Expand Advance

Greek advance continued along the Adriatic coast north of the captured Chimara toward the port of Valona in rain and snow without contacting the main Italian line. [Situation at front described by The Christian Science Monitor's own correspondent: Page 1.]

Farther inland a battle for the key mountain posts of Tepeleni and Klisoura continued in waist-deep snow.

Defenseless Corfu was again bombed by the Italians, following the dropping of Christmas gifts by the RAF upon the island.

'Amazing' Reduction in Strikes Speeds American Rearming

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26—America is pushing its emergency rearmament program with what officials call an "amazing" reduction in the number of strikes. With tentative preliminary figures of 1940 now worked out from official sources, it appears that there have been fewer "man-days idle" from strikes than in any year since 1930, which was in turn possibly the all-time low.

In over-all number of strikes there have been less this year than since 1935, according to preliminary figures, and the number of workers involved is smaller than in any year since 1932.

The statistics indicate that America's mighty defense program is proceeding with a greatly reduced industrial friction, as graphically indicated by the following contrasting figures for the past five years:

	No. of Strikes	Workers Involved	Man-Days Idle
1936	2,172	788,000	13,901,000
1937	4,740	1,860,000	28,424,000
1938	2,772	688,000	9,148,000
1939	2,613	1,170,000	17,812,000
1940*	2,088	491,000	5,997,000

*Preliminary estimates.

Some Strikes Negligible

A significant index is the number of "man-days idle," because some strikes are so small in themselves as to be negligible. The big figure of idleness in 1939 was attributable largely to the bituminous coal stoppage, which involved 343,500 workers in one strike and accounted for 6,920,000 man-days of idleness, or over one third of the year's total.

Monthly figures of 1940 show a declining strike tendency. Labor Department officials and Labor representatives are happy over the statistics, believing they will correct what they term a popular misconception that strikes in defense industries are now rampant.

Three strikes in defense industries have attracted wide attention. Most spectacular was that in the Vultee plant, lasting 11 days and involving 7,500 workers; the New Kensington plant of the Aluminum Company of America strike lasted a week and involved 7,500 workers.

Union representatives are ap-

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Women Gain In Assemblies And Congress

Survey shows increase of three in Capital and 10 as State lawmakers; New England leads.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 — Women lawmakers are on the increase in the United States again, the biennial survey of the National League of Women Voters shows.

The League notes an upswing from 130 to 140 women in State Legislatures for 1941 and election of eight women to Congress, compared with five two years ago.

The increase, commented Miss Marguerite M. Wells, League President, may indicate "an upward trend or only another of the fluctuations that have occurred since women's enfranchisement."

Peak in women legislators was reached both in States and nationally in 1929 and 1930 when there were 149 women serving in State Legislatures and nine in the House of Representatives. During the depression the number sagged.

Republican women legislators in the States continued to outnumber Democrats, though the rate of increase was higher among the Democratic women. Republican women lawmakers total 76 for 1941 as against 72 in 1939. Democratic women total 61 as against 48. The feminine contingent also includes two "no party" legislators and one "independent."

New England Has 78

New England, far in the lead in women legislators, emerged with 25 in Connecticut, 24 in New Hampshire, 18 in Vermont, five in Maine, four in Massachusetts and two in Rhode Island. Legislative bodies in the first three States are among the largest in the country.

Other States in which women are on 1941 legislative rosters are: Washington, eight; Arizona and New Mexico, six each; New Jersey, five; Ohio, four; Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, New York and Utah, three each; California, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, and Texas, two each; Michigan, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, West Virginia and Wisconsin, one each.

Deans among women legislators are Mrs. Clariss Nevius of Connecticut, Mrs. Mabeth Hurd Paige of Minnesota and Mrs. Eleanor Miller of California, all beginning their tenth term this year.

Nine women were elected to State Senates for 1941, a drop from 11 in 1939.

Education Chiefs

Four feminine Secretaries of State were successful at the November polls: Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse of Connecticut, Mrs. Jessie M. Gonzales of New Mexico, Olive A. Ringsrud of South Dakota and Belle Reeves of Washington.

Four women were also elected Superintendents of Public Instruction: Mrs. Inez Johnson Lewis, Colorado, re-elected to fill her sixth term; Miss Elizabeth Ireland, Montana; Mrs. Grace J. Corrigan, New Mexico, and Pearl A. Wanamaker, Washington.

The only Congressional "newcomer" is Miss Jeannette Rankin (R) of Montana, who is returning to the House where she sat 22 years ago as the nation's first woman representative. An ardent peace advocate, she voted against United States entrance into the World War.

Senator Hattie W. Caraway (D) of Arkansas who was not up for re-election in November, will welcome back six Congressional colleagues, all re-elected to the House.

Sunday Services at The Mother Church Are to Be Radiocast by Station WMEX

Radiocasts of the services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, and of studio programs on Christian Science will be transmitted over Station WMEX, commencing at the close of the year, it was announced today by the Committee on Publication.

The morning services of The Mother Church will be radiocast on the first, third and fifth Sundays of each month from WMEX, commencing on Sunday, Dec. 29, at 10:45 a. m. Radiocasting of the morning and evening services of The Mother Church on the first Sunday of each month over short wave Station WRUL will continue as usual at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m., eastern standard time.

Studio programs on Christian Science, with selections from the Bible, the writings of Mary Baker Eddy and other authorized Christian Science literature, will be radiocast from WMEX beginning Sunday, Jan. 5, at 2:30 p. m., and each Sunday thereafter. The program regularly radiocast from WRUL on the third Sunday of each month at 5 p. m. will continue.

The regular radiocast programs of The Christian Science Monitor Views the News will continue over WMEX daily except Sunday, at 12:45 p. m. Beginning on Jan. 2, however, the news will be radiocast from the tower studio in The Christian Science Publishing Society building.

The radiocasts of Tower News, prepared and radiocast under the direction of Volney D. Hurd, Director of Radio Broadcasting, will continue over WRUL Mondays to Fridays at 3:30 p. m. The regular reradiocast by electrical transcription at 7:15 p. m. over WRUL will also continue.

WMEX transmits on a frequency of 1,470 kilocycles with a power of 5,000 watts.

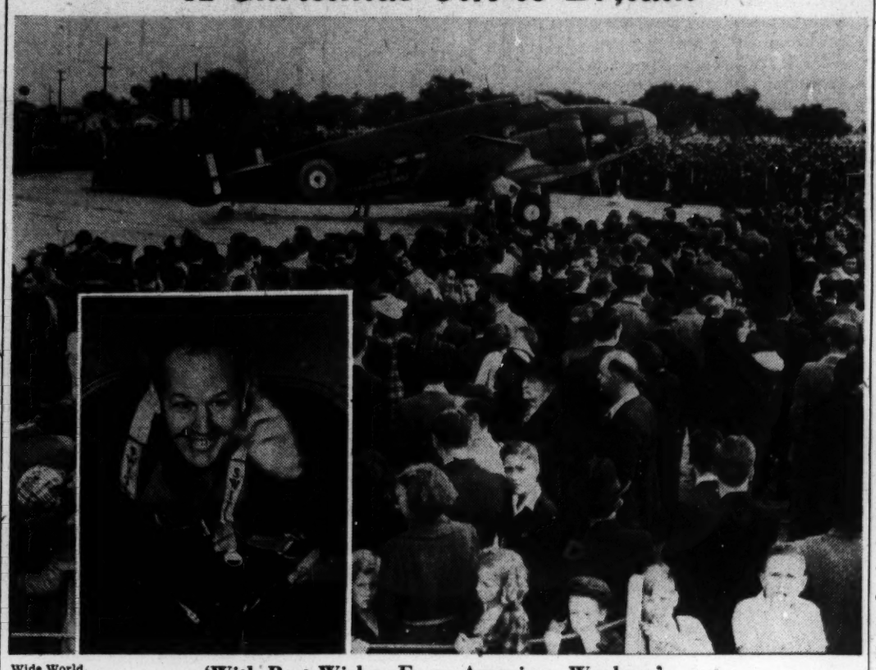
Peace Prize Contests In High Schools April 4

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 26—The fifteenth annual student contest for the best answers to questions relating to the organizaion of the world for peace was announced by the Educational Committee of the League of Nations Association today. First prize will be a trip to Europe, if conditions permit, or if not, to South America. A second prize of $25 and five additional prizes of $5 each as well as scholarships in various colleges throughout the country will be other awards.

Contest examinations will be held in local high schools on April 4, 1941. Full information regarding the contest may be had at the Association's headquarters, 8 West Fortieth Street, New York City.

A Christmas Gift to Britain



Wide World

'With Best Wishes From American Workers'

Another tangible symbol of the support the United States is giving Britain in its fight against the dictators is this $90,000 bomber, the gift of the workers of Lockheed-Vega Aircraft Company. The picture shows the "Spirit of Lockheed-Vega Employees" and some of the 10,000 persons who were present when the huge warplane was turned over to representatives of Britain at Burbank, Calif. Inset: Jimmy Mattern, round-the-world flier, waves to the throng as he takes off in the flying Christmas present. Mr. Mattern delivered the plane in Montreal on Christmas Day.

Drop in Plane Exports Stirs Washington; U. S. Held Underestimating British Needs

LONDON, Dec. 26 (AP)—Sir Walter Layton of the Ministry of Supply told Britain today that "if we hold on through 1941" the volume of United States production of war materials will reach an apex next winter " and is a certainty of ultimate victory."

Sir Walter added: "Don't expect a miracle from the United States."

The time element and the difficulty of making America realize fully the "scale of war effort needed" were two factors, he said, which should show the British that the full weight of United States armament could not be expected until the late summer of 1941, reaching "avalanche proportions" next winter. He said America's participation in the fight to "overwhelm Germany" made the term "nonbelligerent" rather than "neutral" applicable to the United States.

All plans for American aid to Britain, Sir Walter said, must be made on the assumption that the nonbelligerent status for the United States will not alter in the next six months.

Evidently seeking to dampen the British belief that a flood of armaments will arrive from the United States next spring, Sir Walter told the press that the U. S. War Department orders had been placed between July and October, 1940, and indicated it would "take a long time" for these and the British orders to mature.

"America entered the World War in April, 1917, yet the full weight of her armaments program was not felt until the winter of 1918-19," he commented.

He hinted the United States did not "realize fully the scale of armament necessary for the defeat of Germany."

As yet, he said, "no orders have been placed on the scale ultimately required for victory."

Sir Walter, who has just returned from a mission to the United States, said American sentiment against sending troops abroad to fight was "very deep," partly for humanitarian reasons and partly because many Americans felt the United States would be mixing in European affairs in which the nation had no interest.

No-Limit British Aid Urged on President

By the Associated Press

Washington, Dec. 26

The White House said today that more than 150 prominent American citizens had urged President Roosevelt to "make it the settled policy of this country to do everything that may be necessary to insure the defeat of the Axis Powers."

The group, comprising editors, lawyers, authors, educators, actors, and religious and labor leaders, set forth their appeal in a letter.

They urged that all possible be done to promote "resistance to the plausible but fatal arguments of appeasement."

President urged to explain peril to U. S.: Page 2.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 — A considerable drop in the November export of American airplanes and airplane engines to the United Kingdom and Canada under the October figures is seen here as further emphasizing the need for an immediate acceleration of American aviation production.

According to a reliable source, roughly 190 American airplanes were sent to Britain during November and approximately 50 to Canada. These figures compare with 177 to Britain and 102 to Canada during October. Thus the combined November figure is placed at around 240 against 279 for the preceding month.

The drop in the export of airplane engines is said to be even more startling, with "roughly 400" engines going to Britain and Canada last month as compared with 521 during October. Britain's October figure of 379 almost equalled the combined British-Canada figure for November.

Seriousness Discounted

While admitting the big decline in engine exports is disquieting, officials here believe the drop of some 39 planes in the finished and ready-to-assemble planes categories is not as serious as it seems. They point out that the entire reduction occurred in shipments to Canada and that it is probably explained by the fact that Canada is

Continued on Page 4, Column 5

Intimate Message from Washington

G. O. P. Leaders Had the Chance to Take the Initiative on Defense and Aid to Britain but Lack of Cohesion Made Them 'Miss the Bus'

By the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

Now that the leaders of the Republican Party have again yielded the initiative to President Roosevelt on the only national issues of present consequence—speeding defense production and aid to Britain—the inside story of some things that went on in the inner councils of the Party during the past 10 days can now properly and usefully be told.

The story is significant for two reasons. It shows that the principal national figures of the Republican Party favor aid to Britain to the hilt and were ready to venture considerably ahead of the President himself. But it also shows lack of coordination within the Party and a kind of inability to act decisively, which is what keeps a party in opposition rather than in office.

It was during the week end of Dec. 13, 14 and 15 that leading Republicans in and out of Congress had gathered in Washington to attend the Gridiron Club dinner, to exchange ideas on national affairs, to talk a little politics. Mr. Willkie was here fresh from his sojourn at Hobe Sound, Fla. Mr. Landon was present. Mr. Dewey was on hand, radiating ideas and vitality. Governor Stassen was testifying that the Middle West was no longer the capital of isolationism and he, for one, was ready to see the United States put teeth in its aid to Britain. And wherever Republican policy was being discussed, Senator Taft was usefully present.

They All Thought the Same

Now, at no time was there any grand inner-council meeting of the Republican "best minds," but without formality, without intention, without any engineering on anybody's part, it developed that virtually every one of them was calling for action well beyond anything the Administration was then doing.

While the Nation was plainly worried about the grevious lag in defense production, while the President continued to delay the unanimously urged reorganization of the Defense Commission, while aid to England appeared stalled by timidity, Republican leaders sensed that both a patriotic and a political opportunity was at hand.

Growing out of their views, so vigorously expressed in private conversation and carrying, as they did, the policy of the Party to a new frontline of national leadership on the two most crucial issues before the Nation, a statement was prepared on Saturday, Dec. 14, calling upon the President to act forthwith to vitalize defense production and to explore new ways of getting that production to Britain.

At about the same time that Mr. Knudsen was candidly admitting the situation, the statement focused attention sharply on the fact that defense production was seriously behind, that better organization was needed, that faster production and a fuller awareness of the acute peril of the emergency were imperative.

Was Honest and Simple

The statement was not couched in partisan language nor was it filled with any political smugness It urged an end to partisan criticism and looking to the past. The principal national leaders of the Republican Party were ready to support measures needed to speed up defense production and to carry through bolder aid to Britain. They candidly and clearly recognized that defense production which is based on "business as usual" would not bring defense and that unless the indispensable weapons of war got to the shores of England they would be valueless in keeping the war from getting to the shores of the United States.

Every Republican leader who contributed to this statement saw that here was an opportunity to take the initiative, to step out ahead of the Administration which, in the opinion of many nonpartisans was dragging, and to transfer "loyal opposition" into positive leadership in a way which could not fail to bring very real political advantages in its wake.

In the end, this effort did not come off. The statement was not effectively acted upon. It was not approved; it was not disapproved. There was lack of co-ordinating action. There was a lack of liaison between the Republican leaders outside of Congress and those in Congress. The result was that within a few days of his return to the capital President Roosevelt went all the way in the direction the Republicans were aiming and the initiative and the credit quickly accrued to the White House.

If there be any justified conclusions—from this interesting piece of history which wasn't made—they are that the most forthright aid to Britain has high Republican backing but that in putting that policy into effect, the Republican Party still needs to learn to lead itself before it will be ready to lead the Nation.

Roscoe Drummond

Greeks Push On As Nazis Mass Balkan Forces

German advance into Rumania may be a feint for attempt to invade England.

Greek Chimara victory outstanding; troops of Italy plan defense at Logara Pass.

By the Associated Press

Britain suddenly doubled its guards on the mist-shrouded channel coast today, vigilant against a possible German invasion thrust across the now calm Strait of Dover.

At the same time, Adolf Hitler posed the war's biggest mystery as the vanguard of fresh German troops sped by train through Hungary into Rumania.

Speculation was rife in Balkan capitals that a showdown may be approaching between the Rome-Berlin Axis and Soviet Russia over control of the strategically vital Danube River.

Observers also saw the possibility of Nazi action against Greece —or even Turkey and the Near East in a German "Drang nach Osten"—drive to the East.

Watch From Dover Cliffs

Some quarters viewed the mass German troop movement into Rumania as a feint to throw Britain off guard on its home front, setting the stage for a lightning invasion of the Island Kingdom.

If so, Britain was not deceived. Picked troops armed with Bren light machine guns combed the beaches and kept watch from the white cliffs of Dover.

Traffic along the coast was stopped at barricades. Drivers and passengers were searched. Even uniformed soldiers and sailors had to show identification cards.

Britons recalled that less than 48 hours ago, Field Marshall Gen. Walther von Brauchitsch, Commander-in-Chief of the German Army, told Nazi troops he knew they were "just burning" to invade England.

No Change in Situation

British military circles in London, however, said this afternoon "there is absolutely no change in the situation along the Channel coast."

These quarters declared that the Germans hardly would attack a well-defended coast even if there was a heavy mist without preliminary bombardment, either by bombing aircraft or long-range artillery.

In Berlin, authorized Nazis admitted that both Herr Hitler and General von Brauchitsch spent Christmas on the western front, but insisted that their presence did not necessarily presage an immediate attempt to storm England.

In the puzzling Balkan situation, Budapest dispatches quoted travelers from Germany as saying rail traffic in the Eastern Reich was being disrupted by the passage of Nazi troops trains toward the Soviet frontier and into Slovakia.

Nazis pour into Rumania: Page 4.

ATHENS, Dec. 26 (AP)—Greek advices stated that Italian troops, following the fall of Chimara, had taken up a new position at the Logara Pass, 15 miles south of Valona, where they are preparing to oppose the advance of the Greek left wing in Albania.

Logara is the only defensive position between Chimara and Valona.

By Edmund Stevens

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WITH GREEK FORCES ON THE CHIMARA FRONT, Dec. 26 —The capture of Chimara, which came Dec. 23, is a Greek victory of the first magnitude.

The main Italian line of defense has been broken at the southwestern terminus on the seacoast, thereby facilitating the Greek offensive against other sectors of this same region.

It brings the Greeks within 30 miles of Valona, with only one strong Italian position between them and this chief Albanian seaport.

The Greek capture of Chimara, aside from strategic considerations, is one of great national importance, for it is regarded as the cradle of the Greek liberation movement.

Chimara was heavily defended by Italian forces consisting of a Siena infantry division, several battalions of Grenadiers — picked troops — and Fascist Blackshirt Militia freshly arrived from Italy, besides strong artillery.

Fascists Use All Forces

Before reaching Chimara the Greeks had to dislodge the Italians from two tall peaks south and southwest of the town. To prevent this, the Fascists used every means they possessed in support of their land forces.

On clear days Italian aviators bombed and machine gunned ceaselessly, operating from bases just across the Adriatic, making the roads unusable in the daytime for vehicles or for men, whom the operators of planes have chased mercilessly.

Simultaneously for the first time in this war the Italians on Dec. 19 and 20 used their fleet against the Greeks, shelling three villages south of Chimara with six torpedo boats and torpedo chasers.

But even with this support Italian infantry was unable to withstand the Greek onslaught and fled in confusion, leaving, as customary, hundreds of prisoners and arms and munitions.

Greeks Skilled in Camouflage

Meanwhile Signor Mussolini's fliers have proved powerless to help their troops search crags and valleys for possible objectives. Usually they ended by unloading their bombs on some helpless Albanian village.

The Greeks have successfully mastered the art of camouflage and seeking cover.

The final action which decided Chimara's fate was the Greek assault on a snow-capped peak west of the town. The Greek mountain troops, the Evzones, found a way up the steep slopes in a three-foot snow and dislodged the Italians from their entrenched positions on the summits. There they set up their artillery, making Chimara untenable for the Italians, who hurrriedly evacuated.

The only Italian position between the Greeks and Valona now is Mt. Logara, which towers some 6,000 feet above the Adriatic, but it is doubtful if the Italians will be any more successful in holding this than they were in other seemingly impregnable positions.

Chimara Historically Greek

Historically Chimara, like other towns in Southern Albania, is Greek. Its inhabitants have preserved their Doric accent from classic times.

After the fall of Constantinople and the Turkish conquest of Greece the Chimariots alone held out, refusing to recognize the Sultan.

Repeated punitive expeditions sent to subdue them failed against their mountain defenses. For nearly four centuries the Chimariots maintained their independence, and it was only after the fall of Venice that the notorious Ali Pasha obtained Napoleon's permission to attack Chimara from the sea.

After heroic resistance the Chimariots were overwhelmed. Some fled to the mountains, many others were killed, or exiled to Thessaly. Ali Pasha then attempted to colonize Chimara and other parts of Southern Epirus with Turkish and Albanian settlers.

The tradition of the Chimara patriots nevertheless survives, and in the Greek independence war of 1821, and again in the Balkan war of 1912, the Chimariots played a conspicous part.

Education Conference in Cuba Promotes Hemisphere Unity

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 — A common educational program for the Americas is the objective of the Pan American Conference of the World Federation of Education Associations which convened at Havana, Cuba, today.

Educational leaders from 12 of the American Republics are gathered at the Cuban Capital and their prime purpose is to give Western Hemisphere unity and defense an educational as well as a military basis.

In line with the immediate, practical needs of the war emergency the three-day regional conference is dealing predominantly with the commercial and economic phases of education. It is also seeking broadly to give to the culture of the Western Hemisphere the widest common denominator of education.

Among the educational problems under discussion are:

What does training in business management and government administration imply?

The adjustment of the individual in the new order.

Social and legal traditions in commercial and economic education.

The co-ordination of the curriculum with changing standards.

Consumer and distributive needs in commerce and economics.

American language needs in Spanish, English, Portuguese and French: How many and how much?

Miguel Gutierrez Sanchez, Chairman of the Congress, in announcing its program emphasized that it would provide a large opportunity "for the creation of lasting friendships and a better understanding of the interlocking of commercial and economic problems which face every individual and every nation in the Western Hemisphere.

Selma M. Borchardts of Washington, representing Paul Monroe, President of the World Federation of Education Associations, formally opened the session. Approximately 250 of the delegates are from Cuba and the United States. Several Latin-American countries are represented by their Consuls in Havana.

Air Crackles With Greetings By U. S., Europe and Americas

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 26—A two-hour Christmas program of "Greetings to Great Britain," in which Mayor La Guardia of New York declared that millions of Americans prayed for the people of Britain, and a Canadian-American-British program linking 14 evacuee children in the United States and Canada with their parents in England and Scotland marked the Christmastide bridging of the Atlantic yesterday.

"Millions of Americans," said Mayor La Guardia, "last evening and this morning, caught in the contagion of the spirit of the Prince of Peace, prayed for the peace of the people of Great Britain. But their prayers were coupled with a peace victorious for the liberty-loving people of Great Britain, for we have so much in common.

"We Americans and the people of Great Britain want peace. We love peace, but we refuse to burn the Testament and renounce our Constitution. And we insist upon a peace for all the people of the world where free men and women can live in happiness and enjoy God-given liberty. Merry Christmas, London. Cheerio."

Mayor La Guardia, in a later short wave broadcast to Brazil, ending with a sentence in the Portuguese language, declared that Americans hoped they and their neighbors in Latin America might be able to bring peace to all peoples of the world.

On the Christmas child-parent hookup, evacuee children spoke from Rockefeller Center here, from Vancouver, Halifax, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Montreal, and Toronto, talking in direct conversation with parents in London, Glasgow, and Leeds in a program arranged through the combined efforts of the National Broadcasting Company, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and the British Broadcasting Corporation.

While the tones were in the holiday vein, so far as the spoken word was concerned, the children's and the grownup's voices alike conveyed the deeper feelings behind the occasion. The effect of travel on one young son in Edmonton, Alberta, was revealed when his mother, in Leeds, told him that he talked "like an American" because he said that living in Canada was "O. K."

One father, Dr. James Russell-Cartill, who spoke from London to his son Bruce in New York, said that while Britain was sending a great man to the United States as its new Ambassador, Lord Halifax, "you children should remember this, that you are some of the greatest ambassadors leaving this country that could possibly be."

"Just you show the American people," he added, "how well behaved and how good you are and how you appreciate their great kindness to this country in our time of need."

Have you tried GRAVY MASTER 15¢ size
works wonders with GRAVIES, SOUPS and STEWS

Flying Newsboy Delivers by Air

FORT MYERS, Fla. (AP)—Many tourists seeking rest and quiet on a group of sub-tropical, remote islands off Fort Myers, can't get along without their morning paper. Since delivery by automobile, ferry and boat would take so long news would be stale by the time the papers arrived, the News-Press has hired an airplane newsboy who flies over the islands before breakfast each day, dropping papers off to the subscribers without landing. The route requires a 45-minute flight.

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"BON VOYAGE" SHOP
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Delightful, unusual gifts: fruits, nuts, candies, delicacies, gaily wrapped and shipped safely anywhere in U. S., $3 to $50.
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NEW YORK
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Pediforme their peds for SCHOOL!

HEYDAY . . . (366) . . . one-strap smart style in patent leather...7 to 8, $3.75
8½ to 12, $4.50 . . . 12½ to 3, $5.25
NICE GOING...(414)...boys and girls standby! Elk uppers, shark tips. Sizes 8½ to 12, $5.50...12½ to 3, $6.25...3½ to 4, $6.50
Manhattan, 36 West 36th Street
Brooklyn • Flatbush • Fordham • New Rochelle • East Orange • Hempstead

SEASON'S GREETINGS
TO OUR MANY PATRONS AND FRIENDS
WESTERN MARYLAND DAIRY
BALTIMORE, MD.

Wonders of Research: Superstrong Insulators

Porcelain products being fashioned for use on 'defense line' linking power companies.

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Like Mexican sombreros when viewed from above are the porcelain insulators being fashioned to help protect a "national defense" power line in the Northwest. Three carloads each week are being manufactured and shipped each week by the porcelain department of Westinghouse where engineers have developed a superstrong insulator.

Strength tests to which they are subjected include their being struck with a hammer weighing two and a half pounds and to test lightning resistance they receive a shock of 100,000 volts at high frequency. Fifteen freight car loads in all will be required for a new power line connecting the generating stations of the Montana, Idaho and Utah Power and Light Companies. The complete facilities of these three companies will be tied together to insure an uninterrupted supply of power to industrial plants engaged in national defense orders.

Story of Light

The story of man's conquest of darkness is as old as the story of civilization, but real success only began yesterday. The first pineknot pulled out of a caveman's fire and used to illumine dimly a subterranean vault must have been a grand improvement over inky darkness. Although not as readily apparent the change from gaslight to electricity was equally as important. Such inventions comprise the material Matthew Luckiesh, director of Lighting Research for General Electric, has drawn upon in his latest book "Torch of Civilization (New York: Putnam's $3).

Thin Tires Foreseen

Thin tires of glass and synthetic rubber spinning along with absolute safety at 75 miles an hour is the picture of automobiling in the future depicted by K. D. Smith of the tire division of B. F. Goodrich Company. According to Mr. Smith, the perfect tire should be thin and light for thick heavy treads and wide shoulders are undesirable at high speeds because centrifugal force tends to tear off the tread. The new super highways will make such a change necessary, he says.

Film Speeds

The American Standards Association is now publishing a proposed method for determining photographic speed of roll film, film packs and miniature camera films. The suggested standard specifications will be printed in the January issue of the Journal of the Optical Society of America. To photographers working with different makes of film the advantages of knowing just how fast a film really is, are manifold. The new concept implies that speed can be measured by making the best possible print from each of a series of negatives (negatives which differ only in the exposure they have received) and then deciding by observation the minimum negative exposure that will lead to an excellent print.

Plastics for Drums

In their efforts to drum up business these days, manufacturers of musical instruments are making use of plastics, principally "Pyralin" nitro-cellulose sheeting, for snare drum and bass drum shells. Band leaders are fond of decorative effects from strutting drum majorettes to maroon-clad orchestra leaders, hence the popularity of the new designs.

Cutting Heat Costs

Sunoco's "family" magazine for December contains helpful hints on how to stretch oil heat dollars. For example, about turning the thermostat down to 55 degrees at night from a normal daylight: It does save up to 20 per cent on fuel costs say Sunoco engineers, when normal Winter temperatures of 45 to 0 degrees Fahrenheit are considered, more if the temperature outside is below zero.

High temperatures inside mean high costs so that if one wants more than a constant temperature of 70-72, a mere touch of the regulator suffices, but along with it comes high cost. Location of the thermostat is important, also. Don't forget to reset the domestic hot water aquastat next Summer to approximately 140 degrees. Insulation in the walls, weatherstripping, and storm windows are also considered.

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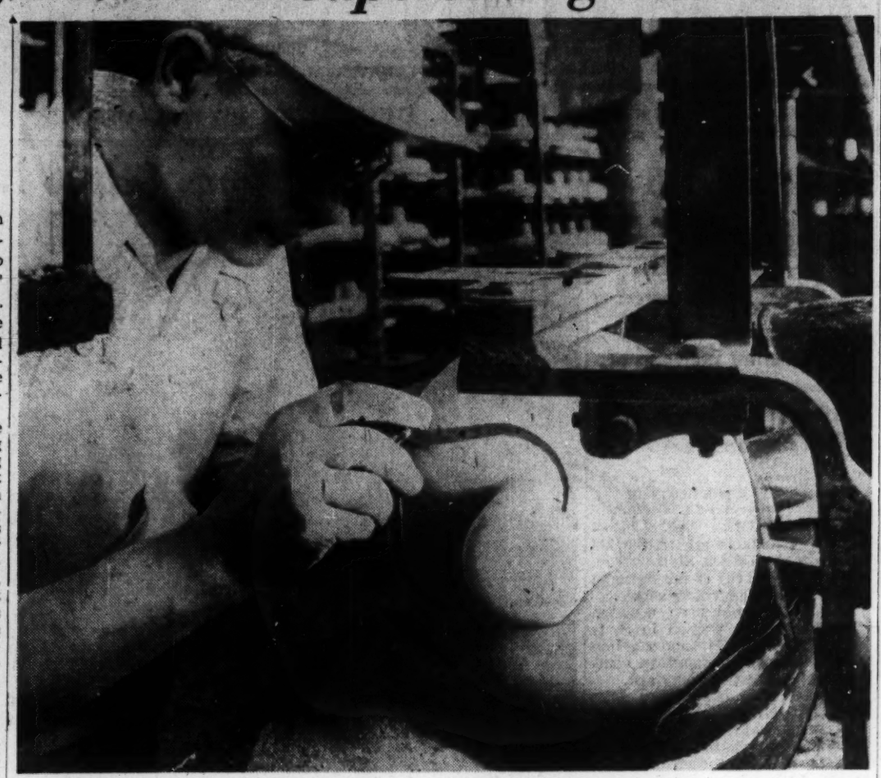

General Electric

'Sombrero' for Defense

This clay "hat" being made at the Derry, Pa., works of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, is one of 45,000 porcelain insulators ordered for a large interconnected power line in the Northwest, which will carry electricity to defense industries.

President's Sunday Speech, First of Four

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26—The acuteness and gravity of the war emergency and its meaning to the United States will be the dominant and repeated theme of four major addresses which President Roosevelt will deliver to the Nation during the next three weeks.

The first of these four addresses, the fireside chat Sunday night, the White House considers second in importance only to the appeal the President made to the country when war broke out 16 months ago. Through the means of this talk, the first draft of which Mr. Roosevelt completed today, the President hopes to accomplish two important ends.

One is to give the Nation a renewed and sharpened sense of the urgency of the crisis and what America must do to defend itself.

The other is to win for the Government's vast defense production effort a really vitalized and united support from all groups within the country and a willingness to make the sacrifices necessary to carry it through.

Centers on U. S. Defense

Every public utterance which the President makes in the immediate future will revolve around America's defense problem. Matters relating to the war and defense will be the core of his annual address to Congress on Jan. 3, his budget message the following day will center about the same issues as will his inaugural on Jan. 20.

As now planned these addresses will not be merely isolated utterances but will form a pattern designed to rekindle the sense of sharp urgency and awareness which the Nation felt when Germany invaded the low countries last spring.

To accomplish this purpose Mr. Roosevelt's Sunday evening address, as now prepared, will not deal at all with the technical phases of defense, with production figures or with British finances. It will, instead, deal with the moral issues involved in the conflict and their deep meaning to the future of the United States, its ways of freedom and its ways of living.

Stress on Frankness

In the simplest and frankest terms possible the President will picture what the course of the war means to America and why the whole defense program of the Government may be rendered futile if it is not pressed with greater speed, greater drive, greater determination.

The President intends to be completely outspoken about aid to Britain and will candidly align the United States behind the same ideals for which Britain is today fighting on the front line while America is aiding behind the line. He will emphasize that democracy cannot be lost to the British Commonwealth and not be weakened and imperiled in the United States.

Mr. Roosevelt will also refuse to allow the label of war-mongering to be tied to the Administration's foreign policy and to British aid. He wil declare that no person is more desirous than himself to keep the United States at peace but he will re-state with renewed vigor his premise that the best way for America to kep out of war is to help Great Britain win the war.

Timed to Hit Congress

The President will, of course, explain the broad purpose of his program to lease American-produced armaments to Britain and he is timing his Sunday address so that it will have the greatest effect upon a returning Congress.

Most members of Congress will be at home this week end and will no doubt feel the force of public opinion in their home districts. The President won't object to this as he is confident that the Nation will quickly respond to the emergency when its full nature and gravity are made clear.

This fireside chat will be the President's post-third-term-election and pre-Congress report to the Nation and an appeal for the substance as well as the vocabulary of national unity in time of great need.

More of the Gay Nineties Disks Recall Those 'Singing' Days

Review of Recordings

"Edwardian" or "romantic era" is recalled by the current release by Columbia of the second of its "Gay Nineties" albums, done by Beatrice Kay, the Elm City Four, and Ray Bloch's Orchestra.

Your reviewer has a personal interest in this album inasmuch as he attended one of the slightly "wacky" recording sessions in New York when several of the selections in this group were waxed. The album contains such "tear jerkers" as "Heaven Will Protect the Working Girl" and "She's Only a Bird in a Gilded Cage"; favorites of minstrelsy such as "Put Your Arms Around Me, Honey," "What You Gonna Do When the Rent Comes Round?" "Waiting for the Robert E. Lee," and "Honey Boy"; and the "Italian Street Song" from Victor Herbert's "Naughty Marietta."

Sentiments of the '90's

Chronologically, these songs are not "Nineties" songs. The oldest is Harry Von Tilzer's "Gilded Cage," 1900, while the "newest" is L. Wolfe Gilbert's "Robert E. Lee," 1912. Nevertheless, historically the songs are in the manner and sentiment of the singing nineties. All of them have been featured at some time or other by this group on the Columbia network.

Liederkrantz Hall on West 58th Street in New York, where this and many Columbia albums are recorded, prepares for the era of these songs. It is a baroque old brick structure, redolent of the days of the easy-going, music-loving Germans that America was familiar with several decades ago. Inquiry failed to reveal whether this old hall harbored the group which originated, or merely was fond, of the cheese of the same name. On its third floor, however, is a hall of such excellent acoustics that Columbia elected to use it for recording.

Oddly enough, no actual cutting is done at Liederkrantz Hall. The music is piped over a special telephone line to the recording studios near by. The control room at the hall converses over a "party line" with the distant recording laboratory control room. The controls at the hall are housed in a sound-proof booth, and monitoring of the music and speech is done here.

There was a slightly hilarious air in this session. Remember, these are the "sad" songs of what was essentially a happy decade. The music, by the standards of today is "corny," that is, full of exaggerated mannerisms of its period and the overemphasized style needed to "put it over" on the stage. The mock bathos of some of Miss Kay's lines, the emphasis on words at the end of lines; trombone smears, clarinets with the suggestion of soaring "ländler," wood-block choruses from the orchestra—these all intimate the period.

Getting Some Odd Effects

Good recordings are not only a matter of stylized playing, as in this case, but also the result of inspiration. Several recordings of "What You Gonna Do When the Rent Comes Round?" for instance, had been made. The artist and engineers were still unsatisfied. Someone thought of using the "prop" sound effects door in the studio and it is this door that one hears during the opening bars of the song. An engineer, to produce the oldtime "tinny" effect on the piano, evolved the idea of cutting out all the low frequencies with the result heard on the platter.

Miss Kay told us after the recording session that she draws a great deal of mail from radio listeners who declare that the hardly ever write but wish to thank her for her song pictures of the "old days." All of it on a very higher level than mere "box top" mail, Miss Kay said. The letters that please her are the ones she sometimes gets from high school and college youths who confess that they wondered what there was in those old songs that they often heard their parents singing. Winding up, with the admission, however, that mother and dad's romantic days "had something" about them.

Roosevelt Urged to Explain Peril to U. S. If Britain Falls

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (AP)—In an open letter to the President of the United States 150 or more prominent Americans today urged the Chief Executive to be frank with the American public and tell it bluntly just what a British failure would mean, at the same time asking him to direct American policy in every avenue to the defeat of the Axis powers.

Evidently for the purpose of informing the President what they think a large section of the American people would like to hear in the Chief Executive's Sunday night radio speech, the group said:

"We ask you to tell us what we believe to be the truth, that the materials of war and the military and naval and air strength we now have and the implements we can now produce are enough to make certain the defeat of the Axis powers, so long as Britain is on her feet and fighting, but that with Britain down, they are not enough and may not in the future be increased enough to hold the whole world at bay."

Among the Signers

Among the signers of the letter were Hamilton Fish Armstrong, editor of Foreign Affairs; Herbert Agar, Editor of the Louisville Courier Journal; Dr. William M. Agar, Columbia University Professor and Roman Catholic leader; Frank Altschul, New York banker; Henry Breckenridge, New York lawyer; John Stewart Bryan, President of the College of William and Mary; and Lewis W. Douglas, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and former New Deal Budget Director.

Others were Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., motion picture actor; Mayor Maury Maverick of San Antonio; Mrs. Dwight Morrow, mother-in-law of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh; Dorothy Thompson, columnist; Walter Wanger, motion picture producer; Frederick C. Walcott, former Republican Senator from Connecticut, and Dr. James R. Angell, former President of Yale.

"A too prevalent indifference and apathy toward what is happening in the world and the threat to our own vital national interests prompts us to write you this letter" the communication began.

Ask for Explanation

"Many Americans understood the irreconcilable nature of the forces that are engaged on three continents and on many oceans. Many understand the dark consequences to us, to freedom and to democracy here, to the foundations of American institutions, should the Axis powers gain the supremacy of the seas. But many, far too many, do not understand, a few do not want to understand.

"If, before 1938, ignorance and lethargy and disbelief brought many European democracies to their grave and led the United Kingdom to the thin edge of disaster, so ignorance and lethargy and disbelief are blinding us to our own peril. This ignorance, this lethargy, and this disbelief must be swept away before it is too late. There may be only a little time left.

"You led us splendidly during the critical days of late spring and early fall, we ask you to give us the same splendid leadership now.

"We ask you to clarify once more, but perhaps in greater detail, the nature of the conflict which threatens to wipe out the sort of Christian civilization in which men may be free from the restraints of intolerance, from the fear of injustice and from the menace of arbitrary power.

"We ask you to inform us, clearly and boldly, of the possibilities of English failure and of the consequences to us and to our children's children should Britain fail."

Seeks Peace Key

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (AP)—Verne Marshall, Chairman of the No Foreign War Committee, said yesterday that "we will know exactly how to end this war" if President Roosevelt "takes us wholly into his confidence" next Sunday night.

"President Roosevelt is going to tell the country how and what he feels about aid to Britain," Mr. Marshall said in a statement issued here and published in the Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Gazette, of which he is editor.

"If he takes us wholly into his confidence, we will know how best and most quickly to act in behalf of humanity everywhere. In short, we will know exactly how to end this war. And within weeks, if not days."

Attempts had been made he said farther to "frustrate" and "injure" the No Foreign War Committee.

He announced that Mrs. Helen Dortch Longstreet, widow of the noted Civil War general, had become a member of the organization's Board of Directors.

Up to White Group

CHICAGO, Dec. 26 (AP)—Gen. Robert E. Wood, National Chairman of the America First Committee, said "national unity will have been achieved" if the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies approves the personal statement of its chairman, William Allen White.

General Wood said in a statement:

"The America First Committee welcomes William Allen White's personal statement. He apparently is in essential agreement with our position. He is for maintenance of the Neutrality Law. Particularly he is against sending American ships and American convoys into the war zone. He is unequivocally opposed to our entry into the war.

"If this represents the position of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, the Committee should say so officially. This Committee, which has been widely suspected of trying to drive the country along the road to war, now has an opportunity to redeem itself in the eyes of the Nation by prompt and full approval of Mr. White's statement. If it does, national unity will have been achieved."

Christmas, as Observed in North, Gains in Favor in Latin America

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile — The coming of each Yuletide serves to illustrate the rapidity with which Anglo-American customs are adopted in South America. Twenty years ago, this correspondent recalls, Christmas celebrations were limited practically to the foreign communities. Today Santa Claus has carved a place for himself in national economics, for his shopping causes a rise in business graphs and variations of circulating currency which were never previously noticeable in December.

For several years, while this seasonal business continually increased, the real Christmas flavor never penetrated very deeply into private life. The festival came to be observed, rather as an opportunity for more vigorous charitable work. Only in recent years has the Christmas tree taken its place in the home sharing the gifts and greetings exchanged among families and friends. Models of the scene of the Nativity, prettily arranged in churches and homes, were more in harmony with the Latin atmosphere.

South American adoption of the northern-style Christmas is remarkable when it is considered that the seasons are reversed here. A Christmas tree, its boughs laden with cotton-wool snow, is scarcely in appropriate surroundings when the temperature is well over 80 Fahrenheit. All its associations are of the Northern Hemisphere, of frost and starlight and pine woods.

The Sociedad Amigos del Arbol, an admirable body formed to defend trees against municipalities and town-planners hungry for vegetable life, has come out boldly for a change. The Christmas tree is strongly disapproved for South American celebrations of the festival of Christendom. Why the fir or larch of the frozen north, it asks, when this continent has the more typical carob, cinnamon, araucaria, soapbark or palm trees.

In Chile, the Popular Front Government has transformed Christmas celebrations for the children. A "toy for every child" is the slogan, and Mrs. Juana Aguirre, wife of the President, has gained the co-operation of all social and business organizations to this end. She sees that Santa Claus calls at every home, while the waifs and strays are rounded up in the central plaza, where there is a huge Christmas tree, to receive their gifts—and ice cream.

It has been left to the large Spanish colonies, especially that of Argentina, to provide the reminder of Europe's war tragedies this Christmastide. Seasonal buying has been nearly all for the benefit of their unfortunate families in Spain. Grocery stores prepared thousands of Christmas hampers to be dispatched by the few steamers which are routed between South American and Spanish ports. Each parcel contained fixed quantities of tea, coffee, salted butter and sweetened bread. Dispatch was direct from the grocers, by registered parcel post, with pre-arranged facilities through the British blockade.

General Electric Has 'Learner' Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 26—Faced with the problem of obtaining technicians and machine tool operators in unprecedented numbers to meet the demands of national defense orders, the General Electric Company, after employing all available skilled labor, has inaugurated a new "learner" system to augment the longer termed "apprentice" system.

Whereas it takes a young man three to four years to complete an apprentice course, learners can be taught one or two operations requiring manual dexterity and a small amount of measuring ability, in three to four weeks. These men "graduate" immediately to the machine shops and go to work. The type of person wanted most is the young man with a background of trade or technical school.

For the apprentice course, requirements and standards have not been changed. Applicants are still required to have had at least one year of high school chemistry or physics and both plane geometry and algebra, to qualify for the manufacturing and engineering departments.

To qualify for the Business Training Course leading to positions in the accounting, treasury or other administrative departments, applicants should be graduates of arts or business administration colleges.

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter WRUW.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

First Sunday:
Morning, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8). Chimes radiocast, 10:15 a. m. Service at 10:45 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Evening, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (25.4m). Chimes radiocast, 7 p. m. Service at 7:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Tower News

Direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building:
Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Repeated by Transcription from Studios of WRUL.
Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 7:15 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Views the News

Saturdays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 7:15 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Christian Science Programs

Tuesdays and Fridays, 3:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time. 15.35mc (19.5m), 11.79mc (25.4m).
Third Sundays monthly: 5:00 to 5:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (25.4m).

Lecture on Christian Science

Monday, Jan. 27, 7:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 6.04mc directed for Eastern United States, Eastern Canada, British Isles, South Africa. 11.73mc directed for United States, Canada, Mexico, West Indies, Central and South America.
Note: To convert Eastern Standard Time to Greenwich Time add 5 hours and an additional hour for British Summer Time.

Alabama Is Now Without Toll Bridge

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Alabama is now one of the few States in the Union without a toll bridge. The last one, the O'Neal bridge across the Tennessee River at Muscle Shoals was freed Dec. 17. The lifting of tolls on this bridge was approved in a constitutional amendment passed Nov. 5 authorizing the State to take over an $868,000 obligation of the State Bridge Commission.

Alabama freed 16 toll bridges in 1936. Up until that time the State had operated toll bridges since admission to the Union in 1819.

Hood College Makes $1,000 War Relief Gift

FREDERICK, Md., Dec. 23—The announcement of a $1,000 Hood College Christmas gift to war relief in Europe and the Far East was made here by Dr. Mabel L. Bishop, Chairman of the College Committee on National Defense and World Emergency.

This gift was made up entirely of voluntary contributions from the faculty, students, and office staff members.

Schools Asked to Join In Inauguration Program

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26—Through the preparation of their own original patriotic programs the school children throughtout the country are being invited to participate in the presidential inauguration on Jan. 20.

Joseph E. Davies, Chairman of the Inaugural Committee, in a letter to school superintendents, directors of education and state and private school officials urged that arrangements be made for reception of the radiocast descriptions of the inaugural ceremonies in each school.

He recommended that this national radiocast be supplemented by original exercises in which the children could actually participate and emphasized that they should be of an entirely nonpartisan character—a rededication of the fundamentals of American Government.

In the course of his letter Mr. Davies wrote:

"The Inaugural Committee is especially desirous of securing Nation-wide participation in the ceremonies on Jan. 20. The plan is to have reception of the broadcast of the inaugural address of the President and special rebroadcasts for all schools throughout the country. We have already been assured of the complete co-operation of the parochial schools. We would appreciate your requesting the schools throughout your jurisdiction to co-operate along the following lines:

"1. Make physical arrangements to have radio reception in the schools, if necessary by borrowing or renting radio sets from well-disposed local citizens.

"2. Arrange for local patriotic services in the public schools to precede or follow the actual broadcast of the ceremonies in Washington. In this connection, a tentative outline of appropriate observances will be distributed to all schools which desire them. This program will be, of course, merely a suggestion.

"3. It is the general desire that all of the national participation in the inauguration shall be conducted along entirely patriotic and nonpartisan lines as a day of national rededication to the fundamental principles of American Government."

U. S. Urged to 'Force Peace'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (AP)—Declaring that the United States Government now is in a position to "force peace in Europe," Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana said yesterday that President Roosevelt should "make a determined effort to bring the warring factions of Europe together."

Senator Wheeler, returning here for the next session of Congress, told reporters that Mr. Roosevelt's proposal to lease armaments to Great Britain "is an evasion of our neutrality act."

"Our people are not gullible enough to believe that the munitions will ever be returned or replaced," he said. "They know that if Great Britain would not pay us what she owed us after the last war, she not only would not, but could not, replace the property we would lease her now.

"This Administration ought to stop seeking to evade the law—either the letter or the spirit—relating to neutrality. . . .

"If the officers of the Government, whether they be high or low, set an example by evading the laws, we should not complain if there is a wholesale breakdown of respect for law and order in the country."

Before the United States gives any additional aid to Great Britain, Senator Wheeler declared, "the President ought to make a determined effort to bring the warring factions of Europe together."

"He should insist that a just peace be worked out," the Senator continued. "In my judgment, this Government of ours could force peace in Europe at this time."

While defense activities in the capital were slowed momentarily by the Christmas holiday, Admiral Harold R. Stark said in a Christmas message to the fleet:

"We must exert every ounce of our national energy to insure that the words 'too late' are not chalked up as the final reckoning on our own national scoreboard."

Wall Street Position For Franklin D., Jr.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (AP)—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., is slated for a $2,100 job as a clerk in a Wall Street law firm.

Announcement that the 28-year-old son of the President would join the firm of Wright, Gordon, Zachry and Parlin Jan. 6 was made last night by Wallace P. Zachry.

Last August, it was announced young Mr. Roosevelt would become a clerk in the law firm of Garey and Garey, but instead he took part in his father's campaign for re-election.

Mr. Roosevelt was graduated from Groton in 1933, and received a Bachelor of Arts degree at Harvard in 1937 and a law degree at the University of Virginia last June. On June 30, 1937, he married Ethel du Pont of the Wilmington, Del., family.

S. C. Youth Rolls

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Approximately 4,000 vacancies in the National Youth Administration for South Carolina, both boys and girls, to be filled soon, will bring the total on National Youth Administration rolls in the State to 10,000, according to State Administrator Dr. Roger L. Coe.

Kentucky Prisoners Home for Holidays

GLASGOW, Ky., Dec. 26 (AP)—A half dozen prisoners of the Glasgow city jail went home for the Christmas holidays.

For the third successive year, City Judge George J. Ellis, Jr., ordered the jail cleared on the inmates' promise to return Jan. 4 and complete their sentences. All are charged with misdemeanors.

On previous occasions when Judge Ellis gave prisoners Christmas vacations all returned.

At the county jail Deputy Jailer James Bybee said he couldn't let his prisoners go home—most of them are charged with more serious offenses — but they all got chicken dinners.

Ex-Immigrant Gives Gifts in Gratitude

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 26 (AP)—Because an Austrian immigrant boy learned 44 years ago what it means to be without friends or food in a city, thousands of poor Dallas residents were the grateful possesors today of new, warm clothes which cost them nothing.

Their benefactor was I. Rude, native of Austria and now the head of clothing stores here and in Los Angeles. The merchant bestowed his benefactions at his 29th annual Yule party here.

Included in today's gifts were 100 dozen women's dresses, 50 dozen girls' dresses, 25 dozen children's dresses, 25 dozen babies' dresses, 45 dozen blankets, 250 dozen trousers and hundreds of shoes.

Railroad Reduces Fares Because of Housing Lack

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The Army has enlisted the co-operation of a railroad, it has been learned here, in a novel effort to overcome a housing shortage at one of its new munitions projects.

A War Department spokesman disclosed that the Norfolk and Western Railway had agreed to inaugurate a special 25-cent round trip fare between Roanoke, Va., and Radford, Va., 50 miles away, where the Hercules Powder Company is constructing a $35,000,000 powder plant.

Detention of Thyssen Reported From Cannes

CANNES, France, Dec. 26 (AP)—Fritz Thyssen, German steel and armaments manufacturer who was stripped of German citizenship last February after difficulties with the Nazi Government, has been detained by French police, it was reported today.

He had been living in Cannes several months. Germany confiscated his vast holdings after he left the Reich Nov. 15, 1939.

No charges for the detention were disclosed, but it was reported he would be held pending a decision regarding his permanent status.

Australians Confer On Singapore Defense

SINGAPORE, Strait Settlements, Dec. 26 (AP)—Australian War Minister Percy C. Spender arrived here yesterday with Lieut. Gen. V. A. H. Strudee, Chief of the Australian General Staff, to confer with British military officials.

Australia "has a vital interest in Singapore," he said, "and we're proud to have Australians in the fighting services here."

Children of Bank's Staff Sing Carols

International

Arthur Hall — **Judy Ebner** — **Barbara Davies**

The San Francisco Bank during Christmas Week rang each noon with the fresh young voices of 65 children of employees of the bank singing carols. A chorus of adult voices gave volume to the smaller treble of the children, and Parker S. Maddux, President of the Bank, feels that the singing has done much to build up a friendly feeling with the bank's customers. The three little ones above were part of the children's choir. Arthur evidently thinks he detects a little off-key maybe in Judy's high note, but Judy probably is just putting soul into it.

'Ascap' Denied Right of Suit By U. S. Court

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 26 (AP)—The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, controlling copyrights on a majority of American popular music, was denied the right to sue at equity in a Federal Court here Dec. 24.

A decision filed by a three-judge district court refused the plea of "Ascap" for an injunction against operation of a Washington State copyright law on the grounds that the Society's copyright powers constitute "a contract or combination in illegal restraint of trade." Lacking "clean hands," the court said, the Society has no standing in equity. District Judges John C. Bowen and Lloyd L. Black, and Circuit Judge Bert Haney, signed the order.

The case, in court three years, was an "Ascap" plea for relief from th 1937 Washington Act preventing copyright owners from pooling their interests in order to set prices, collect fees or issue blanket licenses. The "Ascap" brief, heard by the court only after being sent to the Supreme Court of the United States once on appeal, declared the law would force individual registration of copyrights in Washington at ruinous cost.

The decision declared:

"The plaintiff contends the Washington State statute is unconstitutional . . . before bassing on that question, it is necessary to determine whether or not plaintiff may invoke the aid of a court of equity. If a party has been engaged in an illegal business and has been cheated, equity cannot help him. . . . In other words, before the plaintiff may invoke the aid of a court of equity, they must come into court with clean hands. If the Society exists in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, it and the members composing it are not entitled to a decree for its benefit. . . .

"There can be little question that the Society has the power to fix prices for the right to publicly perform compositions for profit. Likewise, it has restricted substantially all competition in the sale of such rights, because it has all such rights. Since the interstate commerce feature is conceded to be present, the Society clearly violates that Act in question, unless the right to publicly perform for profit is not embraced within the Act."

Red Tape Avoiders Enjoy Free Dinner

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 26 (AP)—Those "timid people who feel badly about going through red tape in welfare agencies" had a Christmas dinner yesterday in a downtown hotel.

They were the guests of George Cordes, who operates the hotel restaurant, and who for 20 years has been host to the needy.

This year 225 answered his invitation to "every person who could not otherwise have a Christmas dinner."

"We try to make this a real party for those timid people who feel badly about going through red tape in welfare agencies," Mr. Cordes explained. "The doors were kept closed while the party was going on and no curious sightseekers were allowed to pry."

French Fliers to Join Canadian Air Force

WINNIPEG (AP)—Nine French airmen from faraway Tahiti are en route to Ottawa to enlist in the Royal Canadian Air Force for service overseas.

The men are under the command of Squadron Leader Charles Lahaye, who was officer commanding the air arm of the French Naval Squadron at Tahiti. Three of the men are pilot officers, and all wore the uniform of the French Air Force.

Station WHN to Sign Contract With 'Ascap' for Music Rights

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 26—Radio listeners were today assured that at least one local station would be radiocasting music controlled by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers after Jan. 1 when it became known that Station WHN, controlled by the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer interests, would sign a new contract with "Ascap."

While the three major networks and a total of 600 stations are arranging to drop the radiocasting of "Ascap" music entirely as a result of the dispute between the National Association of Broadcasters and the "Ascap" over copyright fees, the consensus here was that other independent New York stations, notably WMCA and WNEW, may follow the action taken by WHN. The three stations, admittedly competitive, will join in producing a new program on Jan. 8, it was said.

The action of WHN was not unexpected here, since the music-publishing subsidiaries of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer last week agreed to a new contract with "Ascap." That other independent stations may also sign up with the society controlling most of the American music published in the last quarter century was believed due to the fact that many officials hold that the public will turn to stations radiocasting "Ascap" music rather than to the networks after Jan. 1.

Meanwhile Edwin Mills, Chairman of "Ascap's" administrative committee, announced that 39 "listening posts," each equipped with a machine to record programs 16 hours a day, will be ready on New Year's Day to operate in all parts of the Nation, their purpose being to catch any use of "Ascap" music. If any is radiocast, court action for copyright infringement will be begun immediately against sponsor and station, it was said.

The Columbia Broadcasting System begins today to drop all "Ascap" music from its commercial programs, a step taken by the National Broadcasting Company last Sunday. Neville Miller, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, which has set up Broadcast Music, Inc., to write music to replace "Ascap" material, recalled Tuesday's ruling of a Federal Court in Tacoma, Wash., that "Ascap" was an illegal trust, adding that the decision "speaks for itself."

Contest Seeks Ideas of Workers For Best Ways to Speed Defense

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 26—C. Donald Dallas, President of Revere Copper and Brass Incorporated, announced today that judges had been chosen to select the winners of the $10,000 Revere Award prizes for the ten best suggestions which would aid in speeding national industrial defense submitted by workers in the American metal working industry.

It is estimated that more than 2,000,000 foremen, subforemen and workmen will be eligible for the Award which was announced December 17, and which has been described as a Nobel Prize for American workmen.

Mr. Dallas said: "The Defense Commission looks with favor on our plan of tapping the vast resources of skill and experience belonging to men in our shops and factories. We realize that it was from the bench, the forge and the workshop that such men as Edison, Chrysler, and Goodyear came in the past to make our country the foremost industrial Nation in the world. That is why we fully expect that this plan will bring forward many valuable suggestions from men in our industries who are closest to the actual processes of production.

"The suggestions which are submitted will be judged by a jury of five men who have been selected because of their interest in America's defense requirements as well as their technical knowledge and experience."

The members of the Revere Award jury are:

Henry Heald, President of the Illinois Institute of Technology, Chairman; Admiral Joseph Strauss, United States Navy, Retired; Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, United States Army, Retired; Robert Watt, former American Labor Delegate to the International Labor Conference at Geneva, Switzerland, and C. Donald Dallas, President of Revere Copper and Brass Incorporated.

Mr. Dallas said that eligibility and application blanks for men who want to submit their ideas for competition for the ten Revere Award prizes which will graduate from $5,000 for the First Prize down to $250, will be ready for distribution shortly after the first of the year. All the ideas submitted will remain the property of the men who send them in, whether or not they win prizes.

Mr. Dallas said:

"The Revere Award is established solely as a clearing house to enable the Defense Commission to get together with the millions of workmen whose practical ideas may be direct factors in building American security."

Daniel Frohman

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (AP)—Daniel Frohman, dean of American stage producers, who passed on here today was one of the most distinguished figures in the history of the American theater.

The veteran producer, who helped develop many of the leading stage stars for more than two generations, kept an unflagging interest in the stage, although he had been professionally inactive for many years.

He kept in touch with the footlight folk, as President of the Actors' Fund, a philanthropic organization.

Once a copy boy for the old New York Tribune, when Horace Greeley was editor of the paper, Mr. Frohman traced the beginning of his interest in the theater to a visit to the P. T. Barnum Museum in New York shortly after the Civil War.

Mr. Frohman came from Sandusky, Ohio. He landed in New York in 1879 after an adventurous career as advance man for a one-night stand troupe that played the cow towns of the West in the frontier days.

In the old Lyceum Theater, he founded the Daniel Frohman Stock Company in 1885—a company that became known as "the star factory."

Many names which became famous in the theater first were discovered by Mr. Frohman. Maude Adams, E. H. Sothern, Minnie Maddern Fiske, Alison Skipworth, Edith Wynne and Margaret Illington were a few who found fame under his guidance.

Lockheed-Vega Bonus For 18,000 Workers

BURBANK, Calif., Dec. 26 (AP)—Eighteen thousand employees of Lockheed and Vega Aircraft Companies—who gave the British people a $90,000 Hudson bomber for Christmas—are going to share a $200,000 gift themselves.

The management announced that employees with service prior to May 1 will receive $25 bonuses each, with those hired since being paid proportiontaely, according to service.

21 Draft Top Is Premature, Experts Claim

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (AP)—Military authorities said today that discussion, in and out of Congress, of a proposal to limit conscription to 21-year-old men was premature by at least three years.

Earlier adoption of such a plan, they contended, would jeopardize an unfairly large proportion of the men in one age group.

"If we got into war in the near future with our Army built up on that basis," one high-ranking draft official said "the bulk of the casualties would be among 21-year-olds—because they would be the most numerous group."

It was primarily to avoid such a contingency, officials asserted, that the existing draft law was made to apply to men between 21 and 36, although another important reason was to make available a larger pool of manpower.

Many Army experts concede that the conscription of men by individual groups—Europe's military class system—has advantages over that in effect here. They point out, however, that the European plan is basically a permanent system of compulsory military training, whereas the United States' draft law was designed to build an army in a relatively short period.

"Three years from now," one official said, "when we have trained approximately 2,400,000 men ranging in age all the way from 21 to 36, we probably could safely adopt the plan of calling only those 21 years old. Of course, if we could be sure that we were not going to war, we probably could do it now."

Some members of Congress have been advocating revision of the draft law to adopt the European class system, but there has been no indication whether such a plan would pass.

Proponents of the class system that contend it would cause less econmic disturbance by bringing men into the Army before they have started their business careers, and would result in fewer rejections for physical unfitness.

About 1,300,000 youths become of age in this country every year. While authorities expressed doubt that this group could safely be depended on to provide 900,000 men for a year's Army training, the maximum that can be drafted in any year under the present law, they said that difficulty could be overcome by permitting the training of youths to start any time after they reach age 18.

Grand Jury Gives Clean Slate To San Francisco Government

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—Each year San Francisco's municipal government like many another local American government, submits to a thorough grand-jury investigation. It has just emerged from 1940's X-ray like examination with Presiding Judge T. I. Fitzpatrick's ruling that not only does the City have one of the cleanest governments for a large city in the country, but that "there is not a scintilla of evidence, legal or otherwise, that any City official or department head has done anything that would cast upon him even the suspicion of dishonesty or of violation of his public trust."

The report apparently has been received by the public without any charges of "white-washing" or covering-up misdeeds; and this response has been on the whole gratifying to San Franciscans and supporters of good government.

As usual the grand jury this past year was submitted to pressure. Groups and interests which opposed the City administration tried to pin all sorts of charges on the Government. The City's every-year controversy, for the past 20 years, that of alleged graft in the garbage collection industry, again headlined the newspapers this year.

Let to Private Firms

In San Francisco this City service is let out on contract to private scavenger firms. It is big business. It pays to collect garbage. Each householder pays a minimum of 45 cents a month for the service. Many pay more.

Each grand jury is therefore compelled to investigate the charge, often hatched by firms which would like a scavenger contract, that City officials have been bribed in letting contracts, or that contributions to campaign funds of City officials by garbage collectors constituted a wrong. The year 1940 was no excepion.

For many months citizens were bombarded with charges and countercharges in the press. Finally, most readers of newspapers became convinced that the whole thing was unnecessary and unpleasant publicity. It was a relief, therefore, when the grand jury by a 9-6 vote declared "there exists not a single circumstance or fact to justify a finding of graft, fraud, dishonesty, or political corruption on the part of any City official." Besides clearing the city of charges of graft, the grand jury's ruling also gave some relief to newspaper readers.

Judge Fitzpatrick's complete exoneration of City officials on charges of graft helped to clear the atmosphere hovering over City Hall considerably.

The grand jury, however, did recommend that the Controller, Board of Supervisors, Department of Health, Chief Administrator, and City Attorney, re-study the entire problem of garbage collection and set up a centralized system of supervision.

Specifically, the jury cleared all concerned of graft and completely repudiated a report made by a private investigative firm over seven months' time and at a cost of $5,000.

"The only conclusion to be drawn from this," Judge Fitzpatrick said, "is that when critics of our city government, actuated by purely personal and political motives, failed to find the slightest evidence of corruption or wrong-doing, they finally had to resort to the old question of garbage."

Would Tighten Relief

However, the grand jury did more. It especially asked the consolidation by action of the Legislature of many relief agencies. This not only would eliminate wasteful administration, but it would make handling of border-line relief cases, where State or City jurisdiction was in doubt, much more humane.

The Police and Fire Departments were praised as efficient. The Recreation Department came in for minor criticism, especially in the operation of one of its camps.

The biggest tribute to the grand jury system of checking up on City government, however, was in its finding and in Judge Fitzpatrick's finding that San Francisco was cleanly and efficiently managed. Although the grand jury was a focal point for attacks on the City Administration, it also has served throughout the year as an ultimate check on City officials, making any inclination to graft especially difficult.

U. S. Labor to Aid British

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 26—Formation of the American Labor Committee to aid British labor was announced by Matthew Woll, Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor, at a luncheon in honor of Sir Walter Citrine, General Secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, by the League for Human Rights, Freedom and Democracy at the Capitol Hotel here today.

Mr. Woll, President of the League, said the American Labor Committee would be organized as a league division and would form local committees throughout the country in connection with 800 league branches and central labor bodies affiliated with the A. F. of L. The League will appeal to all international unions to organize special committees to work with the American Labor Committee.

The Committee will raise funds, collect clothing, blankets, medicines and other types of goods to be sent to British labor organizations for the relief of their members.

Labor spokesmen saw the relief move as a response of American labor to Sir Walter's mission here, where he has addressed many labor organizations since his arrival in the United States a little more than a month ago. Mr. Woll voiced the opinion that the Labor Committee would meet with the whole-hearted support of American labor everywhere.

Speakers in addition to Sir Walter and Mr. Woll were Thomas Lyons, President of the New York State Federation of Labor; Adolph Held, Chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, and William Collins, New York representative of the A. F. of L.

Sir Walter voiced his own appreciation and gratitude and that of the working people of Great Britain for the organization of the American Labor Committee, characterizing it as a "fine undertaking." He declared his visit to the United States as the representative of British labor in its present "crucial struggle against the totalitarian axis has been most successful because of the tremendous sympathy and interest of American labor for the democratic cause."

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Nazi Troops Pour Into Rumania; Balkan Barriers to Hitler March

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Dec. 26 (AP)—Trains brought more fresh German troops through Hungary into Rumania today, stirring speculation on the possibility of a showdown between powers whose conflicting interests in the Balkans long have threatened to turn this corner of Europe into a battleground.

Military experts estimated Germany already had approximately 100,000 soldiers in Rumania. Germans and Rumanians said they were guarding vital sources of oil supply and training the Rumanian Army in modern methods of warfare.

[Some sources said the reinforcements might total 300,000. These figures were not confirmed and were accepted with reserve in view of previous similar estimates, which were not substantiated.]

First official discloure of the new massed Nazi movement came in an announcement by the Hungarian Railway Administration that passenger train service would be "specially restricted" to clear the way for passage of 1,160 troop trains—at the rate of 30 to 40 daily—between now and Jan. 31.

Conference Fails

The disclosure followed closely news that Russian, German, Italian, and Rumanian experts who had been conferring nearly two months in Bucharest finally had gone home after failing to decide which Nation or group of Nations should control the strategically-important mouths of the Danube River—the Reich's supply line to the east.

Officially, it was said the meetings would be resumed at the end of January, but informed sources declared there was a wide breach between the Axis delegates on the one hand and the Russian representatives on the other, with the latter firmly insisting on Soviet Russian control of the Danube outlets.

Reports from Bucharest quoted Soviet diplomats as declaring openly that the Red Army was preparing to occupy the mouths of the Danube and the Rumanian province of Moldavia as far West as the Siret River after the first of the year. The Rumanian police sought to stem an exodus of Moldavian residents by denying what they called these "alarmist rumors."

Show of Strength

Diplomatic sources speculated that the new German troop movements might be connected closely with the Danube dispute—perhaps designed to reinforce the Nazi position by a show of strength.

The same sources, however, also saw the possibility of action against Turkey in a German "Drang nach Osten"—drive to the east—or that the Nazis were contemplating aid to the hard-pressed Italians by attacking Greece through Bulgaria.

The theory that the Nazi troop movements concerned Russia was given some color by reports of travelers from Germany, who said rail traffic in the eastern part of the Reich was being disrupted by the passage of troop trains toward the Soviet frontier and into Slovakia.

Rumors that the Russians were planning to seize the Danube outlets by force circulated as diplomatic reports spoke of recent protests by Moscow concerning "the general unfriendly Rumanian attitude."

Other Protests Recalled

Observers recalled that similar protests to Bucharest preceded the Russian repossession of the Rumanian provinces of Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina last summer.

Russia already controls the northernmost outlet of the Danube through heavy guns set up at Ismail, Bessarabia. The Rumanians have closed the Sulina and the St. George outlets to shipping except with special Rumanian pilots.

The first German troop trains passing through Hungary were loaded with artillery, bridge-building equipment, tanks and motor transports, as well as men.

Travelers arriving in Budapest reported passing lines of troop trains stretching for 100 miles.

Rumanian Army officers were quoted here as declaring that in the event of open trouble between Germany and Russia in the Balkans, Rumania would co-operate actively with the Nazis. They pointed to notices in Bucharest newspapers warning the public to take seriously Rumania's pledge of full military assistance to Germany.

Nazis Order Rumania To Speed War Output

By the Associated Press

Budapest, Dec. 26

Nazi leaders in Rumania were reported in diplomatic dispatches today to have ordered a big speedup in Rumania's manufacture of war materials.

Diplomatic dispatches from Bucharest said two large Rumanian industrial plants would manufacture warplanes for Germany. A submarine building yard already in operation at Galati has been ordered to increase its production, the dispatches said.

The speedup coincided with the appointment of Baron Manfred von Killinger, German Minister to Slovakia, to the same post in Rumania. Informed sources said the Baron was prepared to rule Rumania as virtual Nazi Gauleiter (district leader).

'Axis' Club in West Changed to 'Service'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. — The change of the name hamburger steak to liberty steak in the last war has its most modern parallel in the experience of members of the Axis Club, an organization of business and professional men here.

"Our members often have been embarrassed by the name similarity and found it necessary to explain that we were functioning years before the formation of the European Axis powers," declared Albert Galston, President of the Club.

"Our aims are diametrically opposite. We create good fellowship, aid civic enterprise, and encourage the unfortunate."

But today, members have overcome the difficulty. They have changed the name of their organization to the Hollywood Service Club.

By R. H. Markham

Former Balkan Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

With Reichsführer Hitler pouring new troops into the Balkan area, it is useful to consider the geographical handicaps which he would face against any kind of resistance.

It is one thing to move troop trains across the plains of Hungary, with the permission of a Government under virtual Nazi control.

It is another thing to move into the Near East—especially while winter holds the mountains in a white and icy grasp.

The Balkans constitute a formidable mountain barrier between Germany and Turkey 700 miles wide at the top. A German army might take northwest Yugoslavia without much difficulty, for that area is rather accessible. Germans from Austria have usually dominated it.

But for an army to go on from Zagreb and the Sava River, through Bosnia and Herzegovina to Albania would be very difficult.

This is one of the wildest and most nearly impassable districts on the continent. There the Turks held back European armies 500 years. Mechanized forces would find it hard to operate there.

Even if those passes were taken, they lead nowhere, except to other steep narrow gorges and finally through the bare, black heights of Montenegro to bare mountainous Albania.

A Pass Used for 2,000 Years

The first good pass from Germany southward — the one used during the last 2,000 years—is east of Belgrade up the Morava River, through the City of Nish, down the Vardar River, to the Greek port and military base, Salonika. This route, 600 miles long from Belgrade to Salonika, passes through Serbia, Macedonia, and Greece.

Most of the country is poor, all is quite mountainous. The Serbs are bitterly opposed to Nazi Germany. Some of the Macedonians might favor the Nazis because of their antipathy to Serbs.

The Greeks would be with the Serbs. And even if this road were occupied by the Germans, it would not take them to Turkey. This long, winding rather desolate trail would bring few advantages to a continental power without a fleet. An invading German army would probably pass through Hungary to get to the Vardar Valley and would thus be obliged to guard 1,000 miles of road in foreign territory.

Turkish conquerors came up this valley when they took Serbia in 1389.

Necessary Route of An Army

The next pass, on the east, is that of the Struma River, running through western Bulgaria. It doesn't lead anywhere, except to the dreary, rather inhospitable coast of the Aegean Sea. From the Danube to the Aegean by this route is 300 miles. To get to it a German army would have to pass through Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria or the whole of Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. There are many very narrow gorges in the pass, it has no good road, and passes through much very arid country.

The third pass and the best one, is down Bulgaria's Maritsa Valley. It would lead eventually to Istanbul. From Vienna to Istanbul is 1,000 miles. To reach the Maritsa a German army would probably go through Hungary and Rumania. It would also have to cross the bridgeless Danube River and the Balkan Mountains, at Shipka Pass, unless it traversed the whole of Yugoslavia and most of Bulgaria south of the Balkan range. The lower part of this route passes through dreary, barren country, largely devoid of food supplies.

Opposition of Several Nations

Opposed to a German army, trying to force its way along one or all of these difficult routes might be Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Turkey and Greece. These countries together have 45,000,000 inhabitants. The Yugoslavs are far from being united spiritually, but most of them agree in their antipathy for Nazis. They are comparatively well armed and very well trained. Both the Serbs and the Croatians are unexcelled soldiers and the Albanians of Yugoslavia would probably join them wholeheartedly in opposing the Axis.

The Bulgarians are poorly armed and inadequately trained, but man for man are exceptionally good fighters. The Greeks are brilliantly showing what they can do. No army that ever fought against Turks has anything but respect for Turkish soldiers. For 700 years their prowess has been held in high esteem.

If all these soldiers and the nations to which they belong should combine with one another and man the passes against Nazi invaders, they would constitute a strong barrier.

Such co-operation, however, is problematical, and the force against the Balkan armies would be very strong.

German Army Free to Act

The German Army is not only intact but free to act. It is not menaced at any point. It could hurl a large part of its force, as a spear or as three spears, against the Balkans. It could attack each opponent separately and might be able to dispose of Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Greece one at a time. In that case Turkey might be left alone. Despite all natural obstacles, one can hardly expect Balkan armies to succeed where France's and Poland's failed.

Three other factors deserve consideration. One is the approaching winter. It is not a good season for military campaigns in the Balkans. Snow is often very deep in Rumania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria and the weather becomes very cold. Trains are frequently held up for days, sometimes completely snowed under. Bridge-building on the Danube would be difficult in winter, and ferry boats are clogged, while no army would dare trust itself to the Danube's treacherous ice.

However, there have been winter campaigns in all the Balkan states. Russia freed Bulgaria in January, 62 years ago. Serbia was crushed by the Central Powers in winter.

The Serbian army retreated through the snow into Albania. Every January the Bulgarians commemorate the battle of Bulair, one of the great battles of their history. Not even Balkan snows stop men determined to fight.

How Russia May Figure

A second factor deserving consideration is that, if the Balkan states and Turkey made a fairly good showing against Germany, and if Italy were incapacitated, Russia might act. Certain developments indicate that Russia would welcome such a chance.

Italy's situation is a third vital factor. If it were decisively defeated before Germany won a Balkan campaign, and if thereby the Italian fleet were removed from combat, a German conquest of the Balkans would lose much of its value.

The Balkan situation is plainly full of "ifs," but also has definite aspects. They are: Germany has a mighty striking force that is ready to act. The Balkan area offers many obstacles to mechanized warfare. Practically all Balkan peoples are as bitterly opposed to Axis domination as the Greeks have shown themselves to be. Most vital of all, not a single unoccupied Balkan state has joined the Axis.

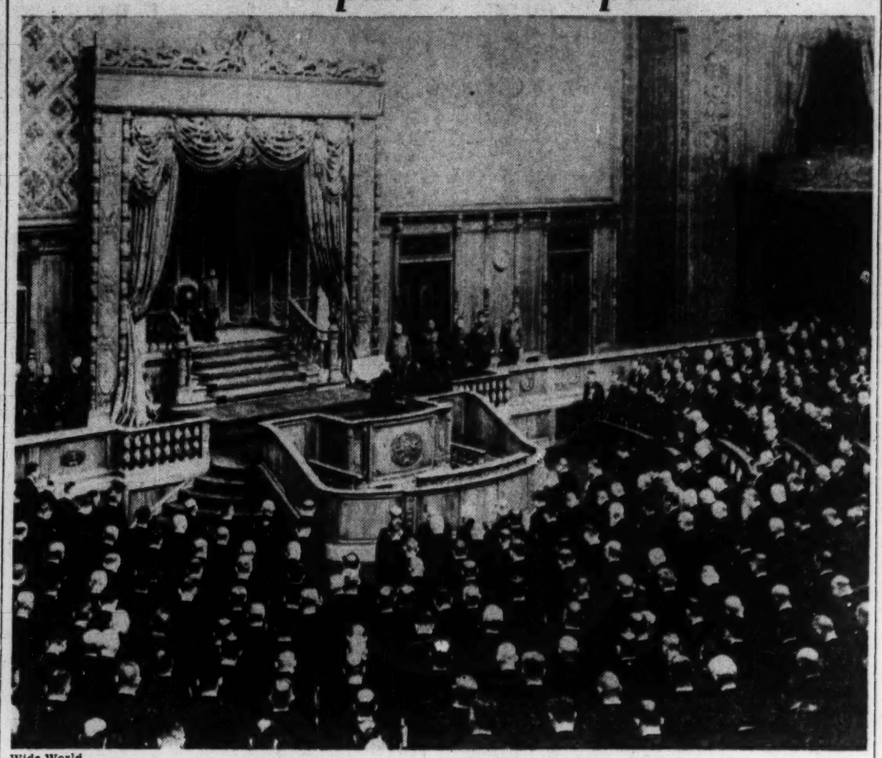
It may not be rash to interpret all this as indicating that Hitler will not find it easy to reach either the Iraq oil wells or the Suez.

'Schoolmaster' Hitler Doesn't Spare Rod

LONDON, Dec. 26 (CP)—Adolf Hitler is the "roughest schoolmaster the world has ever known," and as a result of his "teachings" a new Europe will arise, Sir Alfred Zimmern, Professor of International Relations at Oxford University and former Professor of Political Science at Cornell University, said last night.

"Hitler's war is sweeping away our inhibitions, breaking down our sectional and social distinctions and forcing us to recognize our fundamental equality and our common needs," Sir Alfred said. "His war is teaching us, above all, to become a 20th century nation, ready and eager to recondition ourselves according to the possibilities of the age of abundance."

The Japanese Diet Opens



Wide World

A Message to the Emperor

Standing with heads bowed, members of the House of Peers and the House of Representatives listen as the Speaker of the House reads a message before the Emperor at ceremonies marking the 50th anniversary of the opening of the Imperial Diet in Japan.

TOKYO, Dec. 26 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito, formally opening the Japanese Imperial Diet, told members today "the prevailing unprecedented disturbances of the world appear to be endless; we therefore wish the entire Nation to be perfectly united to assist ourselves in conducting the affairs of state."

The Emperor noted that "intercourse between this Empire and other treaty powers has become closer."

"The State Ministers," he said, "are instructed to introduce before the Diet the budget for the 1941-42 fiscal year and for temporary military expenditure. You are requested to deliberate on and approve it in a co-operative spirit, paying attention to the current serious situation."

Organization of the Diet is expected to be more difficult than in the past because this is the first without political parties. After a brief session tomorrow, the Diet will recess until Jan. 20.

Japan's Grip in Shanghai

SHANGHAI, Dec. 26 (AP)—The dominant voice in the administration of Shanghai's International Settlement was asked today by the Shanghai Japanese Taxpayers' Association in a message by its President, Yukichi Hayashi.

Japanese say there are 80,000 Japanese living in Shanghai.

The Council governing the Settlement now is made up of five Britons, five Chinese, two Japanese, and two Americans. That representation is based upon financial investments in the Settlement, but the Japanese demand representation according to population, Mr. Hayashi's message said.

Air Figures

TOKYO, Dec. 26 (AP)—The Imperial headquarters, in a year-end summary, declared the Japanese Navy's Air Force had downed 1,928 Chinese planes since the outbreak of the war in July, 1937.

Of this number, the communiqué added, 1,670 "certainly" were lost and 258 were "probably lost," while the Japanese lost only 153 planes.

The report said the Japanese dropped, 8,519 tons of bombs in 20,814 raids on Chinese objectives in 1940.

The communiqué also said the Navy had rendered innocuous 6,518 mines in the Yangtze and Pearl Rivers, Bias Bay and waters off Swatow since July 1937.

Missionaries

TOKYO, Dec. 26 (AP)—One third of the Christian missionaries to this country are absent from their posts, and four fifths of their children have returned to their homes, the Japan Times said today in a survey of religious groups.

The Southern Presbyterian and the Seventh Day Adventist missionaries are being withdrawn by June, 1941, because of Japan's new religious law which directs the cessation of foreign financial assistance and places mission schools, hospitals, and social agencies in Japanese hands, the Times said.

The Episcopal Board of Missions disclosed Dec. 12 it had transferred its properties to the Japanese.

Other missions, including those of the Methodists and the Baptists, said their policies for the present remained unchanged, but that some of their missionaries had returned home.

Food Prices Drop

CHUNGKING, Dec. 26 (AP)—Food prices in Szechwan and other West China Provinces have dropped 15 per cent since the execution Monday of Yang Chuan-yu, former Mayor of Chengtu convicted of hoarding rice.

In a drive to prevent food hoarding and profiteering, the Central Chinese Government announced "Yang's execution will not be the last punitive measure taken."

Envoy on Tour

TOKYO, Dec. 26 (AP)—Domei, Japanese news agency, said in a radiocast yesterday that Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, named last month as Japan's Ambassador to Washington, would visit Peiping, Nanking, Shanghai, and Hsinking, capital of Manchoukuo, to obtain first-hand information on conditions in China before his departure for the United States.

U. S. Plane Exports Drop

Continued from Page 1

now taking less of the easily manufactured training planes. Most of the planes going to Canada during November were combat ships, it is said.

Commerce Department officials expressed complete confidence that plane exports to the British Empire would rise steadily with the new year, perhaps reaching the 50-plane-a-month increase hoped for by the British purchasing mission here.

These officials declare that the expansion in the American aircraft industry has now reached the point where new facilities should begin producing shortly. They also assert that most changes in design demanded by the British have now been incorporated in production schedules eliminating some past hindrances to faster production.

Beginning with July, the first month in which the United States exported no airplanes or engines to France, the graph of exports to Britain and Canada has risen and fallen strangely.

In July Britain received 173 planes and Canada 87 for a total of 260. In August the figures were 278 and 75 for a total of 353. In September 136 planes went to Britain and 68 to Canada for a total of 204, while in October Britain received 177 and Canada 102 for a total of 279. The preliminary November figures of 190 for Britain and 50 for Canada would give a total of 240.

The situation is somewhat similar in regard to airplane engines, starting with 77 for Britain and 315 for Canada in July giving an over-all figure of 392. In August Britain received 248 and Canada 105 for a total of 353. In September the figures rose somewhat with 256 engines to Britain and 123 to Canada for a total of 379, while in October Britain received 379 and Canada 142 or a total of 521. There is as yet no breakdown between Britain and Canada of the approximately 400 engines reported to have gone to these two countries in November.

A comparison of the approximate November figures for airplane and engine export to Britain and Canada with the average monthly exports to all countries during the first six months of this year shows, according to official opinion here, the slowness with which American exports are rising.

From January to June of this year the United States exported 1,225 planes to all countries for a monthly average of 204 planes. During the same period 2,008 airplane engines were exported for a monthly average of 325. Since Britain and Canada are now getting practically all of American aviation exports their November figure of 240 planes and 400 engines may be compared with the above figures.

How One Man Captured 500

WITH BRITISH FORCES IN LIBYA, Dec. 26 (AP)—Remember that British tank officer who said he was surrounded by 500 surrendered Italian Black Shirt troops in the desert near Sidi Barrani, Egypt, and sent out a radio appeal several days ago for somebody to take them off his hands?

Well, here's the rest of the story as told by the officer himself:

"We were isolated from the rest of the Hussar regiment that used to do its riding on horseback when we ran into these 500 Italians. After a few rounds of machine-gun fire from us they threw down their guns and raised their hands.

"I wanted to go on to something else, but there I was in a bit of dilemma. So I sent that message for somebody to come and round them up.

"I didn't get out of my 'horse' right away because, of the casualties we've had, most have been caused by men doing just that—only to be picked off by snipers.

"But after looking these men over I took that chance and popped out and stood on top of the tank with a revolver. They didn't show much sign of resistance, and we just stood looking at each other until our infantry came along.

"Then I shuffled off to some unfinished business."

Score: Italy 39 Planes Lost; RAF 9 Down Helping Greeks

LONDON, Dec. 26 (AP)—Italy lost at least 39 airplanes to nine British losses in operations in the Greek-Italian conflict from Nov. 7 to Dec. 21, the Air Ministry News Service reported today in giving details of Royal Air Force activities in support of the Greeks.

British airplanes, in addition to offensive and defensive patrols and attacks on Italian troop concentrations, airdromes and mechanized transport facilities, it said, severely bombed the Albanian ports of Valona, Durazzo, and Santi Quaranta, which the Italians had made their key bridgeheads from the Adriatic.

Valona, which was severely bombed by the British Dec. 24, was said to have been also bombed on five days or nights in November and six times in December, and Durazzo was attacked six days or nights and Porto Edda, two.

The main damage to Valona, the Air Ministry report said, "was the explosion of a munition dump Nov. 11, setting on fire of two large ships Dec. 2, blowing up of a munition dump Dec. 6, damaging of a large ship Dec. 7, and of another on Dec. 10, and the burning of barracks on the 14th, of a warehouse on the 18th and of gasoline dumps on the 19th."

A fuel depot in Durazzo was reported "completely gutted" by a fire started Nov. 11, and a 10,000-ton ship was hit Nov. 24 and a small ship near by set ablaze. Dock explosions were caused on Dec. 15 and 16, the report said.

Two destroyers which were shelling Corfu were bombed, and docks were damaged in attacks on Santi Quaranta, it added.

Other raids, the Air Ministry report said, caused fires in hangars on the Tirana airdrome and damaged road junctions, and a bridge was destroyed during an attack on a motor transport convoy between Lake Ochrida and Koritsa.

Famous Italian Villa Houses British Military Prisoners

FONTE D'AMORE, Italy, Dec. 26 (AP)—Italy is converting an eighteenth century villa of the Roman Orsini family into a prison residence de luxe for high ranking British officers near this mountain prison camp, where some 350 French and British captives are shivering in quarters built during the World War.

With other foreign correspondents, I toured the villa and the camp and learned that Air Marshal Owen Tudor Boyd, captured when his plane was forced down in Sicily Nov. 21 soon after he was appointed Vice-Commander of British air forces in the Middle East, would be brought to the villa soon with other officers.

The villa is at Sulmona, birthplace of the Roman poet Ovid. The camp, built to house 18,000 Austrian prisoners during the World War, is in this suburb whose name means fountain of love because of the waters here which Ovid prized.

The climate is harsh here in midwinter, but the location was considered ideal for a prison camp because of its great security. It is about 120 miles from Rome and linked with near-by towns only by a few mountain roads.

May Walk Outside Camp

An Italian official said greater freedom therefore was allowed prisoners and that officers were permitted to take walks, under guard, outside the camp.

Some Greek prisoners are expected to be brought here soon.

We were told the camp was run in accordance with the International Geneva Convention of 1929. Officers are paid wages corresponding those paid to Italian officers of similar rank.

They are given rooms but pay for their food and clothing.

British privates get food, lodging and clothing, but no pay. By an agreement with France, French privates also receive the same pay Italian soldiers are given. We were told that Britain declined to make such an agreement with Italy.

Complain of Mail Delays

Visiting journalists found the morale of the British prisoners apparently higher than that of the French, who were bewildered at being held when they considered the war over for France.

The English complained vociferously at the lack of heat and delays in the mail.

They seemed otherwise cheerful and generally healthy, and noted that they were no colder than the Italians who lived around them.

The British entertained visiting newspapermen with a program of songs led by a London vaudeville comedian.

The English prisoners were mostly airmen and members of submarine crews. Fifty-two of them were saved from the submarine Oswald, said to have been rammed and sunk off Taranto.

A few were taken from tanks put out of action by Italians in the Egyptian desert.

Italy Censors Churchill

ROME, Dec. 26 (AP)—The Italian press has given its public a brief summary of British Prime Minister Winston Churchill's radio appeal to Italians.

[In a radiocast Monday, Mr. Churchill asked the Italian people to cast off Premier Mussolini as the one who "led your country to the horrid verge of ruin" and said there was traditional friendship between Britain and Italy.]

The summary, with sarcastic comment appended to the various points, was published Christmas morning.

In comment, Stefani, official news agency, went back to the League of Nations sanctions applied to Italy because of its Ethiopian campaign.

"Evidently the attempt to strangle Italy economically through a League of Nations siege, to starve our women and children, and place our legionary army in difficulty while it was fighting in Ethiopia finally to give the Italian people a bit of breathing space is considered a mere trifle by Mr. Churchill," the agency said.

Stefani added that it was ironical that Mr. Churchill's suggestion that the Italian monarchy make its voice heard coincided with King Victor Emmanuel's message to the troops of Tuesday when he said that "no obstacle and no difficulty may halt the glorious rise of Italy."

Press of France Hails Increase In Power of Prefects

VICHY, France, Dec. 26 (AP)—A Government decree making each of France's departmental prefects the sole representative of the Chief of State in his department was given wide publicity in the press today.

The measure was hailed unanimously as representing a strengthening of the hierarchy structure and "liberation of prefects from local politics."

A communiqué from the Ministry of the Interior commented: "The need to strike back against evil influences of local politics . . . has led the state authority to centralize administrative power."

Orleans 'Fined'

VICHY, France, Dec. 26 (AP)—The newspaper Depeche de Tours says the population of Orleans, in German occupied France, has been fined 1,000,000 francs after a German Army telephone wire was cut.

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Christmas Blankets War in Europe; Radio Knits Units of British Empire

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 26—Britons had a chance to tell the world yesterday that their second wartime Christmas finds them with exactly that cheer and hope urged upon them by King George in his Yuletide message yesterday.

The King's speech to the Empire climaxed an hour broadcast in which civilians and men attached to various services contributed their voice in building up the feeling expressed in one London sign which read:

"Christmas is 1,940 years old; Adolf Hitler is only 51; he can't spoil our Christmas."

From all parts of England, and from as far away as Iceland and Egypt, Britons sounded a keynote of cheerfulness, hope and confidence which stirred the emotions of those who listened to them.

Coventry Choir Sings

The broadcast began with the singing of an ancient carol by members of the choir of Coventry Cathedral, standing among the ruins of the bombed church. Children evacuated from London sang from a country vicarage.

The microphone was then switched to the coastal air force, where an Australian squadron was receiving orders to patrol in search for a German submarine reported in the Atlantic.

From the Coastal Command the broadcast was whipped to Iceland, where a Yorkshireman and a Canadian stationed there voiced their greetings.

A rapid shift to Bethlehem brought the peeling of bells to the listener's ear, shortly to be interrupted by a message of confidence from Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, commander-in-chief of the Middle East Army, at Cairo.

Hope as Firm as Ever

A trawler captain at an east coast port, whose crew had been sweeping mines, let it be known that Britain's second Christmas found him with as much confidence and hope as ever.

Spokesmen for Polish, Netherlands, Norwegian and Czech troops were given an opportunity to take part in the program. All expressed the highest degree of hope, courage, and confidence in the future.

A London fireman, a London mother whose home had been shattered by the war and whose family had been scattered—to both the task of keeping London operating under conditions of fire and bombing resolved itself into one of promoting cheer and increasing friendliness.

Norway and Holland Hear Exiled Rulers

By the Associated Press

London, Dec. 28

Two Royal expatriates, Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands and King Haakon of Norway, sent messages of hope and sympathy to the people of their German-occupied lands.

"We can now face the future with growing hope and confidence," Queen Wilhelmina told the Dutch. "I pray the Lord that in spite of everything which this year might make it so very difficult for you to celebrate the sacred day in the true spirit of Christmas, it will nevertheless be a real Christmas for you in the most profound sense."

Haakon, talking of his "great sorrow" at being unable to celebrate Christmas at home, said:

"What is most painful for me is the unarmed civil war now going on in Norway." He added:

"Let Christmas this year more than ever before be a family feast to strengthen family ties and unity between all Norwegians and give further impetus to the liberation of our country."

By the Associated Press

An unofficial Christmas truce in the air warfare between Britain and Germany gave beleaguered Britons a period of quiet from 1:20 a. m., Dec. 23, when London's last air raid alarm sounded, extending throughout the holiday.

The Royal Air Force has not been active over Germany since the night of Dec. 23-24.

In London, the English working folk made this Christmas night one to be remembered. They figuratively "tore the lid off" the deep air raid and subway shelters where costermongers, charwomen, teamsters, shopgirls and factory workers have found safe retreat from German air bombs. Crowds laughed and sang and danced, always to merry tunes. Some folks slept peacefully on amid the din, but most joined in the fun.

At one subway station, there was a snappy four-piece "pickup" orchestra which made so much noise that it had to be shushed when the station master announced the trains.

Trees and Toys in Shelters

Most of the shelters contained Christmas trees. There were children clutching tops. Londoners did not need to stay in the shelters, but most of them apparently wanted to spend Christmas night at home—and the shelters have been "home" since early September.

Key men in the British arms factories meanwhile utilized the Christmas Day recess from operations—and bombing—to do vital repair and maintenance work on machines that had seldom stopped since the industrial speedup following Dunkirk.

At one arms factory which the Germans reported had been bombed to bits the workers went on with their jobs after every pane of glass had been blown from the skylights, and that when rain began the women workers tied umbrellas above their machines and kept on with their duties.

The truce, however, did not extend to other theaters of war. There was sharp fighting in Albania, as Greek soldiers battled on against the Italians and there was no cessation of operations in North Africa. While long lines of pilgrims in blacked-out Bethlehem attended church, on the other side of the world Chinese celebrated their fourth wartime Christmas with quiet optimism.

What Rulers Did

Reischführer Hitler spent Christmas with war workers and soldiers in the west. Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands and King Haakon of Norway radiocast from London messages of confidence, hope and sympathy to the people of their German-occupied lands.

Rome had a white Christmas and there were meats and pastries for those who could pay.

In Vichy, the French Government gave potatoes, spaghetti and other foods to thousands of refugees from Alsace and Lorraine.

Dublin, in peaceful Eire, was the merriest capital in Europe, with no food shortage and an abundance of other good things which peace brings.

In Madrid, the poor received Government gifts of food.

In the Balkans, too, meatless days and other measures to conserve food were abolished temporarily. Rumanians enjoyed the luxury of white bread in place of the stale rye bread they have been forced to buy to conserve wheat supplies.

St. Nicholas in Germany

The luxuries of candies and fruits were available for both children and grownups in Germany where the day was observed with their typical family gatherings.

Neutral Switzerland eased up on rationing and blackout restrictions for what probably was the fullest Christmas celebration in Continental Europe.

Lights glowed on snowy Alpine slopes and in the valleys throughout Christmas Eve and on into Christmas morning. Thrifty citizens tucked napkins under their chins for huge dinners as dividends from Government ration cards allowed them a bit of cream and a bit more butter for the holidays.

Employees of the Swiss telephone, telegraph, radio and postal organizations worked overtime handling holiday messages from and to all parts of Europe, for Switzerland, since the war, has become the continental communications center with expanding links to the Americas and to Asia.

Christmas Reunion Far From Home

International

A Royal Hello in Democratic Washington

Crown Prince Olav of Norway is greeted by his wife, Princess Martha, following his arrival in the Nation's capital after an unexpected trip from Europe. The royal couple were separated when the Nazis invaded their homeland last April. The Princess is now living in Washington.

President Backs Yule Plea By Dining Royal Refugees

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26—Giving point to his Christmas plea for closer adherence to the Christian ideal of brotherhood, President Roosevelt yesterday invited five European refugees in to Christmas dinner.

The President himself carved turkey for his guests—Crown Prince Olav and Crown Princess Martha, of Norway, with their three children. Prince Olav arrived Tuesday to spend Christmas with his family before going to Canada on a military mission.

On Christmas Eve, lighting the national community Christmas tree on the Ellipse back of the White House, the President had warned Americans that "mankind is all one—and what happens in distant lands tomorrow will leave its mark on the happiness of our Christmases to come.

". . . For most of us," he said, "it can be a happy Christmas if by happiness we mean that we have done with doubts, that we have set our hearts against fear, that we still believe in the Golden Rule for all mankind, that we intend to live more purely in the spirit of Christ, and that by our works, as well as our words, we will strive forward in faith and in hope and in love."

Christmas morning, four generations of the Roosevelt family ranging from the President's mother to his two-year-old grandson, Franklin D. Roosevelt III, attended interdenominational services at the First Congregational Church.

"The church," the President heard Dr. William R. Barnhart, Executive Secretary of the Washington Federation of Churches, say, "should stand for reconciliation but not appeasement. Appeasement," he explained, "means pacifying without righting the wrong. Reconciliation requires removing of the wrong."

With only one grandchild with him this year, the President found a new interest in his recently acquired pet—a Scotch terrier, named "Falla," after the Scotland home of some of the President's ancestors. Falla's stocking was hung along with those of the family and in it Mrs. Roosevelt, impersonating Santa Claus, had placed a rubber bone. Out of the President's sock came a six-inch mechanical Scotty that gave Falla some competition and anxiety for a while.

A telephone hookup circling the Nation gave the Roosevelts opportunity to talk at the same time to their other children in Boston, Seattle, Los Angeles and Ft. Worth, Texas.

British Face Meat Ration Cut

LONDON, Dec. 26 (AP)—Great Britain's meat ration is likely to be reduced from that purchasable for one shilling tenpence a week to purchases of one shilling sixpence a week a person early in January, it was reported reliably today.

[Britain rations meat by price rather than weight. The one shilling tenpence allowance bought about a pound and a half of beef.]

Pork, tripe, kidneys, liver and sausages, which hitherto have not been rationed, now may be part of the ration. Members of the fighting services, who until now have enjoyed larger rations, are expected to take a cut in proportion to that given the civilian population in the new order by Minister of Food Lord Woolton.

Lord Woolton turned down a suggestion that restaurant patrons should have coupons clipped from their ration books, as was the procedure in the last war.

A Food Ministry official said there might be a temporary reduction in the present allowance of two ounces of butter if convoys were delayed, but that "even so Britons will receive a larger fat allowance than any of the inhabitants of enemy countries or enemy-occupied countries."

He said the output of vitaminized margerine had doubled in the past few months and that the fat situation generally was "very rosy."

Bacon is the only other food which he said might have to be curtailed early in 1941. The present rations are half a pound of bacon and ham a week.

Transliteration of Hebrew

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Dr. T. J. Meek, Professor of Oriental languages at the University of Toronto, has been asked by the American Council of Learned Societies to undertake the project of devising an acceptable system for a standard transliteration of Hebrew.

Dr. Meek will be a regular delegate to the meetings of the Society of Biblical Literature, the American Schools of Oriental Research, and the American Oriental Society for consultations with scholars.

Dr. Meek, who some years ago headed a similar project for the transliteration of cuneiform and whose system is now in world-wide use, explained that a system of rendering characters of another language into those of English is useful for three main reasons.

It saves expense in printing, as type in cuneiform or wedge-shaped letters would have to be set by hand, often costing five cents a word. It would produce a uniformity in the system and do away with the confusion resulting from each scholar using his own symbols.

Transliteration into English also indicates whether the vowels of another language are long or short, a point not indicated in Hebrew or cuneiform script. Another advantage for the student in transliteration is that by its use he will not have to learn the often difficult script characters.

Greetings From Britain's King Hail Empire's Unity and Valor

LONDON, Dec. 26 (AP)—Following is the text of King George VI's Christmas message to the British Empire yesterday:

In days of peace, the feast of Christmas is a time when we all gather together in our homes, young and old, to enjoy the happy festivity and good will which the Christmas message brings. It is above all the children's day, and I am sure that we shall all do our best to make it a happy one for them, wherever they may be.

War brings, among other sorrows, the sadness of separation. There are many men in the forces away from their homes today, because they must stand ready and alert to resist an invader, should he dare to come, or because they are guarding the dark seas, or pursuing the beaten foe in the Libyan desert.

Many family circles are broken. Children from English homes are today in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. For not only has the manhood of the whole British Commonwealth rallied once more to the aid of the mother country in her hour of need, but the peoples of the Empire have eagerly thrown open the doors of their homes to our children so that they may be spared from the strain and danger of modern war.

Loyal Friends in America

And in the United States also, where we find so many generous and loyal friends and organizations to give us unstinted help, warm-hearted people are keeping and caring for many of our children till the war is over.

But how many more children are there here who have been moved from their homes to safer quarters.

To all of them, at home and abroad, who are separated from their fathers and mothers, to their kind friends and hosts, and to all who love them, and to parents who will be lonely without them: from all in our dear island, I wish every happiness that Christmas can bring. May the New Year carry us toward victory and to happier Christmas days when everyone will be at home together in the years to come.

To the older people here and throughout the world I would say: In the last great war the flower of our youth was destroyed and the rest of the people saw but little of the battle. This time we are all in the front line and the danger together and I know that the older among us are proud that it should be so.

Comrades and Neighbors

Remember this. If war brings its separations it brings new unity also, the unity which comes from common perils and common sufferings willingly shared. To be good comrades and good neighbors in trouble is one of the finest opportunities of the civilian population. And by facing hardship and discomfort cheerfully and resolutely not only do they do their own duty but they play their part in helping the fighting services to win the war.

Time and again during these last few months I have seen for myself the battered towns and cities of England and I have seen the British people facing this ordeal. I can say to them all that they may be justly proud of their race and nation. On every side I have seen a new and splendid spirit of good fellowship springing up in adversity, a real desire to share burdens and resources alike.

Out of all this suffering there is growing a harmony which we must carry forward into the days to come when we have endured to the end and victory is ours.

Then, when Christmas days are happy again and good will has come back to the world, we must hold fast to the spirit which binds us all together now. We shall need this spirit in each of our own lives as men and women and shall need it even more among the nations of the world.

We must go on thinking less about ourselves and more for one another; for so, and so only, can we hope to make the world a better place and life a worthier thing.

And now I wish you all a happy Christmas and a happier New Year. We may look forward to the New Year with sober confidence.

We have surmounted a grave crisis. We do not underrate the dangers and difficulties which confront us still. But we take courage and comfort from the successes which our fighting men and their allies have won at heavy odds by land and air and sea.

The future will be hard. But our feet are planted on the path of victory, and with the help of God we shall make our way to justice and to peace.

To Men of the Sea

In a special greeting to Britain's merchant sailors and fishermen, the King said:

This second wartime Christmas finds the members of the British merchant navy and fishing fleets pursuing their calling through the seven seas, and I wish to send them a personal greeting.

You were the first of our civil population to suffer the merciless attacks of the enemy. You have carried on undaunted, maintaining the vital supplies of the Empire. Your courage and daring have been an inspiration to your fellow countrymen, who are now facing the same brutal assault.

In their name I thank you, and I send you all best wishes for Christmas and a good landfall.

Windsor's Plea

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (AP)—The Duke of Windsor, Governor of the Bahamas, in a broadcast carried to the United States by the NBC, voiced a prayer "that the end of hostilities be not too far distant and may God grant to those in power wisdom and the vision to prepare for the colossal readjustment that looms ahead."

Speaking from his Capital at Nassau, the Duke said:

"Great Britain has again become entangled in the strifes and quarrels of the Old World, where the teachings of the Church and the message of Christmas have not been heeded and where leaders of great peoples have stirred up in the peaceful masses feelings of matred which fundamentally they neither feel nor understand.

"Yet on the Continent of America, with which we in the Bahamas are so closely associated, there are two peoples that for decades have lived peacefully side by side with a frontier several thousand miles long, unguarded by a single fort or a single soldier, because they have the same comprehension of the scheme of life which has been evolved in perfect harmony by the New World."

Langley Field Gives Bomb Work Warning

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Official notice has been given by Langley Field, Va., authorities that all residents who live within 10 miles of the air base to open their windows during the high explosive bombing practices that will be held in the Poquoson River sector from 8:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. at designated times this winter.

To avoid breakage, the air base officials said it would be necessary to open the windows slightly.

The warning already has been issued to boatmen in the vicinity of Poquoson River from Plum Tree Island to Messick Point.

Irony in Motoring

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Of the 5,326 motorists who were involved in South Carolina automobile accidents last year, more than one-half violated some traffic rule or regulation which was designed and enforced to protect their own safety, says a statement issued by the Motor Vehicle Division of the State Highway Department.

British Speed Production Of Night Bombers

LONDON (AP)—American correspondents touring three factories in the north of England, recently saw thousands of workers turning odd strips of metal into heavy, long-distance night bombers at a speed which would have seemed incredible a few short months ago.

In response to Lord Beaverbrook's "roll out the bombers" appeal, veterans of the factory bench, youths in the khaki uniforms of the Home Guard, boys just out of school and hundreds of girls in dust caps and striped overalls worked like beavers in echoing halls which covered acres.

Outside there were grim reminders that Britain's armament workers stand in the front line no less than the fighting forces and the civilian population of bombed cities. Signs mark the way to first aid posts, to decontamination gas centers, to fire-fighting appliances, and to Home Guard pill boxes.

"We have our own spotters on the roof to sound the alarm buzzer when the raiders come," an official explained, "but few go to shelters. Even the girls mostly prefer to carry on."

These girls, paid on the basis of results, do an increasing amount or lighter work in aircraft factories.

Printed Ministry of Aircraft Production bulletins on the walls gave the workers encouragement—telling how one plane got home with half the tail shot away, how another crew survived only because of the soundness of construction. The workers take special pride in these reports.

Each skeleton plane gradually gathers parts as it moves down the assembly line—mighty Rolls Royce engines capable of developing more than 2,000 horsepower and of raising a great load of metal and bombs to 15,000 feet in 21 minutes are fitted into place, a few finishing touches are added, and another great Whitley bomber is towed out to the landing field.

Fort Bragg Ready For Its First Men

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FORT BRAGG, N. C.—Lieut. Col. Lawrence L. Simpson, Constructing Quartermaster, said that quarters for 6,000 officers and men had already been completed in Fort Bragg's current $30,227,000 expansion program.

Some of the construction work is ahead of schedule, none of it is behind schedule, Colonel Simpson said, in a statement telling of the progress toward the goal of providing for 65,000 men and officers at this post.

When the project is completed, the post will have a larger population than any city in North Carolina except Charlotte and Winston-Salem.

The military population of the fort is now 20,000 as compared with 5,000 in normal times.

De Valera Seeks U. S. Arms To Defend Eire's Neutrality

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (AP)—Neutral Ireland (Eire) wants to buy weapons from the United States to help maintain that neutrality, Prime Minister Eamon de Valera said in a Christmas message

Addressing Americans in a radiocast from Dublin by CBS, Mr de Valera recalled that his republic had proclaimed its intention of staying out of the war, but had greatly strengthened its army and other lines of defense.

"We want for these forces the best equipment we can get, and . . we are, of course, ready to pay for what we get," he said.

Stocks of food and raw materials, "are being steadily exhausted" by the blockade of the island, and Mr. de Valera asked Americans "to help us, should the blockade grow tighter, to secure the supply of foodstuffs which are essential to our people.

"I know it will be hard for you to realize that there is at this moment probably no country of Europe so effectively blockaded as we are," he said.

He said Eire might be compelled to forgo many imports so as to reserve any available shipping space for wheat, "lest before the new harvest comes in we be compelled to resort to the rationing of bread. This is only one of the hardships with which we are now faced."

Already, he said, the costs of defense have reduced the Irish standard of living and caused increased taxes.

He asserted Eire had no wish for any conflict, but had "the duty of building up our defense forces so as to effectively guard our territory and prevent its use by one belligerent against another."

He did not suggest methods of obtaining weapons from the United States.

"At no time since this war began," said Mr. de Valera, "has there been any friction between us and any of the belligerent governments. There has been no attempt at any time either to threaten or to bully. Our position as a neutral has been firmly recognized and even been respected. We desire that this position should continue."

10 P. C. Only for War, Archbishop Says

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 26 (AP)—The Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cincinnati, said here that a minority of 10 per cent who favor war "is forcing America subtly and cleverly into the world conflict," while the "majority of 90 per cent favoring peace is standing by, silent and helpless."

Archbishop McNicholas spoke at a pontifical high mass.

"The 90 per cent has in its power now, before it is too late," he said, "to select leaders in every state who will give, in their name, a most positive mandate to Congress to keep us out of war, both in Europe and the Far East."

Stolen Production Data Of Ship Firm Recovered

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 26 (AP)—State Police announced yesterday recovery of a brief case containing production schedules of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden, N. J., stolen from one of the company's employees here.

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The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

The Boy at the Swinging Lantern

By Patricia Lynch

Chapter Five

Joe Martin was leaning forward and looking intently, when Rory's hands slipped under his and gripped the reins.

"I can take the coach down," he said, and Joe was so amazed he let the boy ease them away from him.

At once the horses stepped more surely. They stopped shaking their heads nervously and thrusting against one another. Joe pressed his lips and drew back so that Rory could play on the reins, easing and tightening them.

Molly was excited, but she managed to keep still, feeling proud of her new friend.

Several times Joe moved to take the reins, then let his hands fall again.

The road dropped into the town. Lights gleamed from the windows, and where they showed through colored curtains the snow was stained as if it had been painted. The Swinging Lantern was lit from floor to roof and a big fat man with a red face stood in the doorway. Behind him crowded the servants of the inn and Rory saw Bridgie's face smiling with welcome.

Suddenly she frowned and shook her head in amazement, for she had seen Rory handling the reins and bringing the coach into the market-place.

Rory thrust the reins at Joe, jumped from the coach, slipped and went headlong into a heap of snow piled by the curb.

For a moment he lay still, then scrambled to his feet and darted through the gate into the courtyard and so to the kitchen.

He was still shaking the snow from his clothes when Bridgie came into the kitchen with the basket of eggs.

"Are ye all right, Rory?" she asked.

The boy nodded.

Bridgie put the basket on the table.

"It wasn't good sense to let Malachy O'Rourke see ye that way the first time he set eyes on ye, me lad. An what right had ye to be drivin' Joe Martin's coach into town?"

She spoke crossly, but Rory could tell she was pleased with him.

A Busy Hostelry

"Was that Malachy O'Rourke who stood in doorway?" he asked.

"It was. An don't forget he's the landlord of this inn. Please him an ye'll stay. Vex him an it's back to the farm for Rory."

A few hours before Rory would have been glad of any happening that would send him through the gap to the farm. Now he was determined to succeed. He had shown he could drive. He would prove himself able to do any job at the inn.

As he carried bags and cases and bundles of rugs up to the bedrooms Rory thought what a fine, comfortable place this was and wondered where his room would be, for Bridgie hadn't had time to take him upstairs. There were thick carpets on the stairs, and in the rooms, long looking glasses, and fires had been lighted to keep out the cold. As for lamps, Rory had never seen so many in one house before, and he wished Tom and Maureen could see the grandeur of the inn.

There were so many fires that Rory was kept on the run with a basket of turf sods. At last, when dinner was served in the big dining-room, he sat down with Bridgie and Larry in the kitchen to eat cold ham and soda cake, with creamy butter spread thick on it. He told how he had made friends with the Dalys and driven the horses. He was still talking when his head began to nod and he leaned against the side of the deep settle.

"Ye'd best go up to yer bed, Rory," Bridgie was saying when Malachy O'Rourke strode into the kitchen.

Introduction to the Landlord

"The company is praisin' the dinner ye cooked for them, Bridgie," he said, then looked down at Rory.

"So this is the lad from yer brother's," he muttered, rubbing his chin.

"Stand up, Rory," urged Bridgie.

Rory stood up, though he was so sleepy he could scarcely keep his eyes open.

"Now listen, me boyo," said the landlord, "ye're kitchen boy here. Ye're not the driver of the coach, nor the master of the house. Remember that an ye'll do."

Rory did not answer and Malachy turned to Bridgie.

"Denny Burke is here wid Master Anthony's horse from the castle, but Joe Martin says he left the coach at the bridge. Give this lad a lantern an let him go out to the road. Tis years since Master Anthony was in these parts an he may have missed the way."

"Now Malachy O'Rourke," objected Bridgie, "the child has been on his feet since before dawn. He can't go trapesin the roads in the dark. 'Twouldn't be right to send him, so 'twouldn't!"

Rory was wide awake now.

"Let me go," he said earnestly. "I know the way back to the bridge—the way the coach came—and I think I know Master Anthony."

"Don't be foolish, Rory?" exclaimed Bridgie impatiently. "How could ye know him? 'Tis years since he was home at the castle."

Rory could hear a horse being walked up and down. He knew by the dancing sound of its hoofs on cobbles the kind of horse it was—fiery, high-stepping—and he longed to touch its mane and leap on its back.

Malachy O'Rourke looked doubtfully from Bridgie to Rory when they heard a man's voice call, "Is that mine?"

Then came a neigh of pleasure and the clatter of hoofs. The landlord hurried out to the hall and Rory slipped after him. He was in time to see the man in grey ride by on a slender black mare with tossing head and quivering nostrils. Strolling behind came a man with his cap on one side, a big check tweed cap, his hands in his pockets and wearing tight brown leggings. In spite of the bitter cold, he had no overcoat, but a huge muffler was twisted round and round his neck so that, between cap and muffler, his face was almost hidden.

Up a Winding Stair

"I've seen him before!" thought Rory. "He was up at the farm the day we were hunting for the box of papers."

He went back to the kitchen.

"Be off to bed now, there's the good lad," said Bridgie. "Well, well, if I didn't forget ye don't know the way! Bring yer bag. I'll carry the candle."

They did not go up the broad carpeted stairs which rose from the hall, but mounted a winding stair built in the thickness of the old stone wall. There were narrow windows let in and Rory could see the harbor and the lights on the steamer lying there.

His room was an attic, where roof sloped to the floor and the wide window was in the roof. Bridgie had hung gay curtains to the window. There were hooks on the door, and a small wooden chest stood beside the stretcher bed, with a coverlet that matched the curtains. At the farm Rory had slept on the settle. He had never had a room of his own before and felt proud and happy as Bridgie put the candlestick on the chest.

"Now into bed wid ye, Rory," she said. "In the mornin' ye can put away yer things. Good night and happy dreams."

He drew back the curtains so that he could lie in bed and look at the stars, but Bridgie's slow feet thumping down the narrow, winding stairs had scarcely passed out of hearing before he tumbled into bed, dug his head into the pillow and was away from The Swinging Lantern, through the gap, across the bog, and into the little farmhouse which had been his home for so long. When he was awakened by a thump on the door and a sleepy voice ordering him to "get up an come down," the memory made him wake smiling.

He looked out from his window. The steamer still lay in harbor, and leaning over the railing was the man he had seen walking by the inn last night—Denny Burke.

Dawn had not yet lightened the grey sky, but the lamp hanging on the ship's mast showed the big cap, the muffler, and the tight leggings.

(To be continued next Thursday.)

The Story So Far

On the very first day Rory took up the work of kitchen boy at The Swinging Lantern, in Kildore, Ireland, Bridgie Molloy, the cook, sent him off to fetch eggs from Molly Daly's aunt "up be the river and over the bridge." They were so friendly that Rory told them of his great difficulty. He knew he did not really belong on the Molloy farm, where he had lived since he was quite small, but he did not know who he truly was; the tin box that held the answer to this question had disappeared. On his way back Molly accompanied him, and they hailed Joe Martin, the bus driver, at the bridge and persuaded him to give them a lift.

Courtesy of Associated American Artists, New York City

"Pekin Camel," an Etching by Thomas Handforth

Animals Serve Their Country

It is not yet possible to say much about the part animals are playing in the present war, but in the last war horses, mules, dogs, birds and even fish, took their fair share. The number of animals and birds which were in actual service between 1914 and 1918 reached enormous figures and many of their deeds were outstanding.

It is hardly necessary to say that horses and mules worked very well and extremely hard. Next came the dogs who were widely employed, many becoming famous. Among them was "Bing," a bulldog, who served with the American Expeditionary Force in France, and who did so well for his corps, "scenting gas and saving a company of American troops from death," that he was granted a "soldier's" pension. He spent his remaining years at Dennison, Ohio, and received full military honors.

Bonzo's Conduct Sheet

Another famous bulldog was "Bonzo Barham" who served with H. M. S. Barham and several other ships. He was given a complete set of service papers and the usual forms which are filled in by all sailors of the Royal Navy, and had to record his age, description, and occupation in private life—"bone merchant."

His conduct sheet was not always all it should be! On one occasion it was recorded that he "Did improperly leave H. M. S. Barham and remain absent for 48 hours." On another occasion "He did create a disturbance outside the Admiral's cabin at the equally disgraceful hour of 1:30 a. m." In 1931 "Bonzo Barham," then attached to H. M. S. Valiant, decided to leave the "service" and to live with his medals in retirement in Chatham.

"Fritz" was another outstanding character. He was taken prisoner by H. M. S. Falmouth from a German trawler while it was sinking and became a naturalized Briton after being sprinkled with sea water, thereafter serving with various British ships until the end of the war. Another naturalized dog was "Max" who, captured by the Germans from the Russians, was again captured by the Royal Navy in which he did good service for two years.

Ginger Enlists

"Ginger" was a collie, brought up in a London home for lost dogs. He had a natural flair for war work, however, and was trained by the military. He "enlisted" in the 13th Battalion A. I. F. and served with great distinction. On one occasion he carried an urgent message from a front-line outpost to Brigade Headquarters under heavy fire at night, crawling through barbed wire entanglements and over shell-pitted, swampy ground. The safe and and speedy delivery of this message saved the outpost from destruction.

Among birds that served in the last war the carrier pigeons took pride of place, the most famous among them being "The Pigeon of Verdun" which carried the last message from the stricken garrison at Fort Vaux. Its deeds are recorded on a memorial erected to it in Paris by the Municipal Council.

"Lightning," "Rupert," and "Old Bill" are other outstanding pigeons that survived their thrilling adventures and eventually retired to peaceful homes in the country.

March of the Stars

By Astrophil

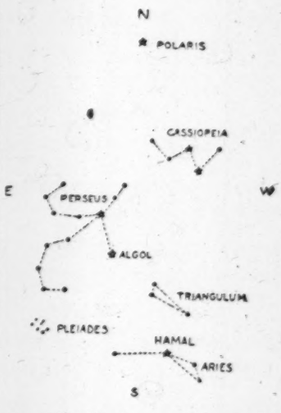
One thinks of the stars as shining steadily night after night. Not all stars are steady shiners, however. Some vary so greatly that they are known as variables. In the constellation of Perseus, for instance, there is a famous variable. Algol it is called. Watch it over a period of several nights; in that time one can notice an appreciable change. What is more, it is a "naked-eye" variable so you will not need a telescope.

For observation: The constellation, Perseus with Algol; the Pleiades, Aries and Triangulum.

Perseus is the constellation from which the August shower of meteorites appears to come. This shower occurs when the group is further to the northeast than it is at present. By December, Perseus has swung around overhead until it is close to the meridian just across from Cassiopeia at about 8 p. m. Perseus looks somewhat like an arrow. It points toward Cassiopeia. The bright star to the east of it is Capella, and south, in line with the arrow's shaft, is Aldebaran.

The Pleiades, often called the seven sisters, may be seen a trifle south of Perseus. On the less clear nights one of the sisters becomes lost. You have probably read or heard references to "the lost Pleiad," and there is a story in Greek mythology about her. Count the Pleiades to see whether you can distinguish the seven.

Just west of the Pleiades and east of the Pisces and Andromeda, which we identified a few weeks ago, you will find the constellations of Aries, the ram, and Triangulum. If you find the square of Pegasus, with which you should be familiar by this time, then move your eyes east across the meridian to Hamal, the brightest star in Aries. Make out the whole of Aries as you see it on the diagram, then find Triangulum a short distance directly north. It is a small constellation about the size of Sagitta. Take advantage of these moonless nights to locate these two relatively dim constellations.



Hold the chart above your head and look for its counterpart in the sky.

'Big Chief Blanket Pin'

"Big Chief Blanket Pin" came to light with London's air-raids. He is not as big as his name implies, being a young Boy Scout, but his heart embraces all the children who seek shelter in the Central London Tube stations during the raids.

Every night "Big Chief Blanket Pin," as they call him, goes the round of the Tubes with his haversack on his back, folding and pinning the children's blankets in true Scout fashion, in order to make them as cozy and comfortable as sleeping bags. And, somehow, the raids seem less troublesome when "Big Chief Blanket Pin" is there.

Another "Shelter" story—also from Central London—tells of a young Patrol Leader who gives a toy ciné show for children twice a week. Using the shelter wall as a screen, he delights his audience with a much appreciated entertainment, adding his own amusing commentary where necessary.

Song of the Skater

My skates are like two silver wings
That bear me swiftly on my way
Through the endless dream of a winter day.
The sun on my skates wakes a radiant light.
The hills by the river look down, quiet and white.
And ever as onward I swoop and glide
The wind of winter is here at my side!

He does not speak . . . but I know he is there,
By my flowing scarf, by my flying hair, . . .
I answer his hand laid on my shoulder
By a rhythm sure and a speed grown bolder.
Under an arch of pearl-grey sky
We move forever . . . the wind and I!

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

Let Us Build 'Tiny' Furniture

By William Bres

This series will soon come to a close. The last article is to be published next week. Are there some of these furniture pieces about which you would like particular instruction? If you do, write your questions to us at once. We shall enjoy hearing how you have liked this series and whether you would like us to publish more articles on "tiny" furniture building. So whether you need help or not, write to us anyway.

Today we shall build a Bureau which is almost six inches high and contains five separate drawers.

The back of the bureau is 3¼ in. wide by 4⅛ in. long. On it we will glue the bottom piece, 3¼ in. by 2 in., and the two side pieces 2 in. by 4 in. Then we cut a top piece 3½ in. by 2 in. and glue it on the top.

The shell is now complete. Trim and sandpaper the edges of a ¼th inch square piece of balsa wood until eight inches of it has been rounded. Cut this strip into four pieces two inches long. Now each piece may be trimmed and carved to compare with the full size leg shown in diagram I. Glue these legs to the bottom of the bureau shell ¼th of an inch from each edge.

Now we shall make the drawer runners from ⅛th in. square wood by cutting three strips of wood 3⅛ in. long and six pieces of the same wood 1½ in. long.

Measuring the Drawer Spaces

Turn the bureau so that the open section faces you. On both front sides, measure up one in. from the bottom floor and mark these points with a pencil. Just below these marks glue a strip of the 3⅛ in. wood (already cut) across the face of the bureau. This should leave a bottom space for a drawer ⅞ths in. deep. Twice again measure up one inch and place the last two front runners across. Test your accuracy each time by making sure that each of the three bottom drawer spaces are ⅞ths in. deep. The top space will allow for a drawer one inch deep. The six smaller runners should be glued in carefully, three on each side. They must be placed directly in line with the front runner and it is not necessary that they reach all the way across the side.

The three bottom drawers are exactly alike. The bottom of each is 3 in. long and 1⅞ in. wide. The sides are 1⅞ in. long by ⅞ths in. wide. You will need six of these. Note that they are glued to the side edges of the bottom piece.

The front and back pieces, six in all, are 3⅛ in. by ⅞ths in. These are also glued to the front and rear side edges rather than the top edges.

Making the Handles

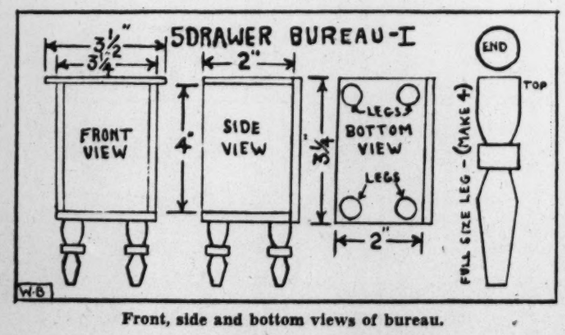
The drawer handles are made by forcing a hole through one side of an ordinary clothing snap and inserting a common pin as shown in diagram II. Secure the handle with a dab of cement and allow the pin to reach through the drawer front. When all drawers are finished test them. All will undoubtedly have to be sanded and trimmed until they work smoothly.

Before beginning the top drawers we place a ⅛ in. guide bar directly in the front center of the top shelf space and another from the center of this bar to the back side. The latter bar will be easier to fit in if it is slightly tight. The bottom pieces measure 1⅜ in. by 1⅞ in; the sides are built up in the same manner as the three bottom drawers (i. e., glued to the side edges and not to the top), and this drawer front is shown full size in diagram II.

If this bureau is well made and thoroughly sanded it will look very attractive. It may be given to mother as a gift in which she may keep her pins, needles and buttons.

Instructions for building the last and most interesting piece of furniture, a desk with three drawers, four shelves, a swinging door and six compartments will be published on this page next Thursday.

(This is the ninth of ten illustrated articles on building "tiny" furniture, which are appearing on this page every Thursday.)



Front, side and bottom views of bureau.

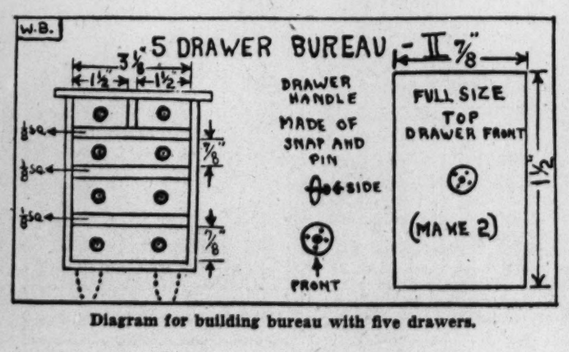


Diagram for building bureau with five drawers.

An Invitation

Send in good snapshots of the pieces of "tiny" furniture you have built from the instructions in these articles, and we will print the pictures on The Young Folks' Page, signed with your name. Remember—send us good clear pictures that will make good reproductions.

Film Speeds Vary

Photography Primer—10

By Jacob Deschin

Associate of the Royal Photographic Society

Not all films are the same. They vary in a number of different ways but chiefly with regard to these two: sensitivity to colors and speed or sensitivity to light. Let us consider film speed now and leave color sensitivity for the next time. Films are designated as being "slow," "medium slow" or "fast," because, under exactly the same conditions, it will take a longer time to make an impression of the photographed subject on the slow type of film than on the "fast" type.

Furthermore, since the fast film is more sensitive to light, less light is required to make a picture at a given exposure than is called for by the slow or less sensitive film. This means that snapshots may be made with the fast film towards the end of the day as well as by artificial light outdoors and indoors. The advantage over the slower films is that not only is the shooting day extended, but much subject-matter that cannot be attempted with slower films will give satisfactory results when fast film is used. The faster films of today are, as a general rule, excellent products and many photographers use them for all their picture shooting. Their wider range of usefulness is the reason for choosing them.

On Latitude

Now and then, you will hear or read some reference to a term called "latitude." Usually what this means is that any one of a number of different exposures may be given and each one will provide a negative good enough to make a print or enlargement. For example, one might give the same subject exposure at say f-11, of 1-100th, 1-50th or 1-25th, and each exposure will be "correct." The only difference will be that the one receiving the longest exposure will take a longer time to make a print. This, however, is negligible in most cases. When we come to consider negatives and their relation to printing later on, you will see how this works out.

On this question of latitude, you will also hear it said, or read, that the slower films have more latitude than faster films and are therefore preferable on this account. However, the fast films of today provide greater latitude than they used to and have a sufficiently wider range.

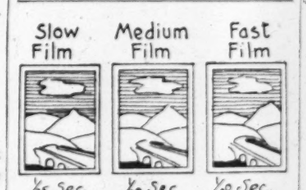
When using fast films, you must watch carefully to avoid extreme overexposure, for this is a serious fault. If overexposed, the films will give "black" negatives, which may sometimes prove extremely difficult to print and result in poor quality pictures. However, after a few trials, the beginner, using an exposure table, calculator or meter, will find the exposure limits within which he must keep to obtain good negatives.

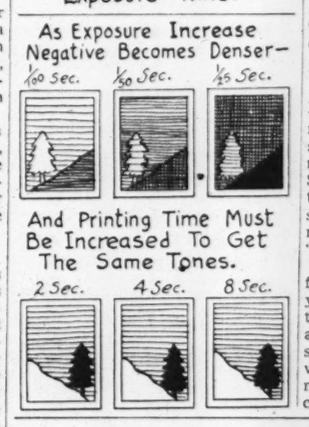
The speed of a particular film is determined by tests in a laboratory, and this information is available in data sheets issued by manufacturers of exposure meters or may be had by inquiring of the clerk who sells you the film.

Stick to One Film At First

Exposure calculators of all types are arranged to work on the basis of various film speeds, giving different exposure data for different films. Particularly in the beginning it will be well for the worker to stick to a particular film, of one speed and type, so that at least this variable in the camera routine may be eliminated. Later on, he may find that one film will not do all jobs, but for a starter the one-film plan will be found useful. Even then, he will find that one film will do for the majority of subjects.

(The photography Primer is appearing on this page on the first and third Thursdays every month.)





The Two Woodpeckers

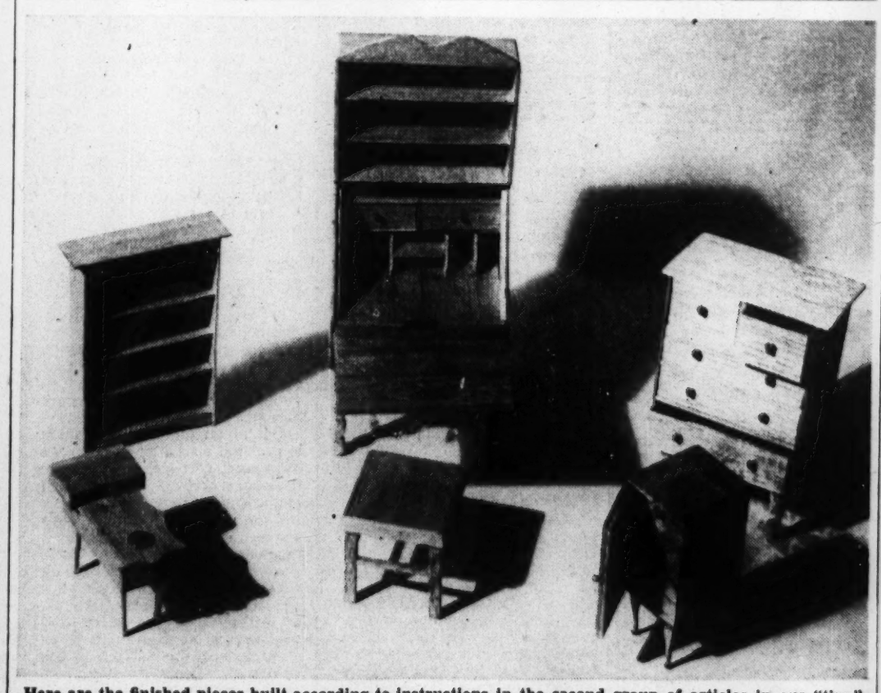
Probably the most common native winter bird of the eastern United States is the Downy woodpecker, for we find him in the city as well as in the woods and in the open country. He is sparrow size, striped and spotted in black and white, and the male wears a gay red crescent on the back of his head. The much rarer Hairy woodpecker looks just the same except that it is as large as a robin.

The tongues, toes and tails of woodpeckers differ from those of all other birds. The four toes of most birds face three front and one back; those of the woodpecker face two front and two back so tha they form a brace to help him cling to a vertical tree trunk. The tail is short with stout, sharply pointed quills extending beyond the barbs. These points hold securely when the woodpecker is propped against a tree. Braced thus by tail and toes, the bird can whack vigorously without losing his balance. A woodpecker's tongue can be extended far beyond the bill and being armed with bristles it helps to pull the grub from its home beneath the tree bark.

Downies, and Hairies too, spend the long winter nights in tree holes, coming out only to make the rounds of their favorite feeding places. On very cold days they may not appear at all.

These two woodpeckers seem to lack curiosity and they show no interest in answering imitation calls. They just attend to their task of searching tree trunks for food, neither shunning nor seeking human companionship.

M. A. C.



Here are the finished pieces built according to instructions in the second group of articles in our "tiny" furniture series.

Revelation
TOOTH POWDER
The refreshing taste wins children quickly. They also find Revelation surprisingly effective. Entirely grit-free; recommended by dentists for 33 years. At all drug counters.
Trial size at 10¢ stores.
AUGUST L. BRUCKER CO.
San Francisco

The Christian Science Monitor
December 26, 1940

Today's Woman

A Wednesday and Friday Page
Page Seven

Edited by VERA CONNOLLY

'American Women's Voluntary Services' Trains Workers For National Defense

Like Their Sisters Abroad, American Women Are Eagerly Preparing for Emergency Service

By Elizabeth Richey Dessez
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Finland has her Lotta Svards. Since 1907 Japan has had her Women's Patriotic Association, which now boasts more than seven million members. The Samaritans, an organization in Switzerland which includes women as well as men, has been doing magnificent charitable and defense work for years. And the person who is unaware of the useful and heroic part which the British Women's Voluntary Services has played in the defense of England must, indeed, live a hermit's life.

Now the United States has a similar organization—the American Women's Voluntary Services, with National Headquarters at 7 East 51st Street, New York City.

American Women's Voluntary Services was formed in January, 1940, as a permanent national organization, dedicated to the belief that the women of America wish to be of service to their country and their communities. But in many instances they do not know how, according to Mrs. Alice Throckmorton McLean, founder and President of AWVS.

"In too many instances," Mrs. McLean told this writer, "either women are unskilled, or the agencies to which they volunteer their help are skeptical of the value of amateur help."

Following British Example

Working with the British Women's Voluntary Services, Mrs. McLean saw what a magnificent job women could do. "I saw, also," she went on, "how quickly they could learn to be of tremendous help to the specialists in the various lines. And I determined that if I could, I would build an organization that would offer to the women of America the same opportunity to serve their country."

The women of America were ready for Mrs. McLean's idea. They have proved that. In less than eleven months membership has jumped to many thousands in units scattered from New York to Alaska. And that, mind you, without any publicity campaigns or membership drives—just through word of mouth advertising.

American Women's Voluntary Services is organized on a two-point program. First, through offering classes in the various units, it is teaching the women of the country useful skills which they ordinarily would not be able to acquire. The courses not only prepare women for peacetime work with community agencies and charities; they also train women to help civil and military authorities in time of war or any emergency.

Providing Clothes for Refugees

The second part of the program takes care of using the energies and trained abilities of the members. Sewing groups make clothes for those in need, both here and abroad. Workers are furnished to other social agencies that need them. Already several hundred refugee children are being provided with clothes by AWVS, and the number is increasing with every ship that runs the counter blockade from England.

"What is the most difficult thing you've run up against in organizing AWVS?" I asked Mrs. McLean.

She hesitated, and looked out the window for a moment before she replied. "There's been really nothing terribly difficult about it," she said at last, turning. "AWVS was organized for work, and I expected to work hard for it. I have. But I've had enthusiastic co-operation beyond my most hopeful dreams. That makes any work easy.

"No, I suppose that the one thing we've had the hardest time over is the suspicion of other organizations that we want to take over their functions. That is not the truth, and it is entirely due to misunderstandings. It is a basic part of our policy to co-operate in every way with existing services. We definitely plan to keep our unit programs so elastic that they never duplicate anything that is already offered to the women of a particular community. You can't overemphasize that.

"For example," she went on, "we would be foolish to give first aid courses in a locale where there is a strong Red Cross unit. Yet a town in the very next county might be crying for just such a course. Similarly, classes and services for all the local units are being planned only after a complete survey of the community's facilities and needs. We won't offer agriculture classes in big cities, nor will we teach air raid precautions in a farming center with a population of two hundred. That would be impractical and inefficient. And if there's one thing we stress, it's efficiency."

I discovered for myself that efficiency is the keynote of American Women's Voluntary Services. There was no doubt in my mind about that after I had sat in on several of the classes held at the New York headquarters and looked at the records of the organization. With more than 600 women already at work, there were waiting lists which were growing longer every day—lists which would not exist, I was assured, if it were possible to get enough space and instructors on short notice. In some instances, courses which are only in the preparatory stage are already oversubscribed, even though no definite date has been set for their beginning.

The women in the classes I visited were obviously taking their work very seriously. There was none of the atmosphere of semi-attentive escape which characterizes so many group activities, both of men and women. Here was an atmosphere of earnest endeavor. Each individual was striving to master every point. There was no foolishness.

Basic Preparedness Course

American Women's Voluntary Services, in the units where the course is given, strongly urges that every volunteer take the Basic Preparedness Course. This is a series of lectures occupying ten weekly sessions of two hours each. In New York, these lectures have included so far, speakers from the Army and Navy, and from the Fire, Police, Sanitation, Health, Markets, and Welfare Departments of the city. The members have been informed of the plans laid by those departments, for dealing with emergencies, and of how women can co-operate in carrying out those plans. In addition, representatives of the Red Cross have given basic lectures on first aid, and Mrs. Arthur Turner, formerly Area Stores Superintendent for the A. R. P. in Yorkshire, England, has spoken on emergency service.

Mrs. Turner's course in Air Raid Precautions and Emergency Service is one of the most popular courses. Some of the other courses already under way are First Aid, Home Hygiene, Nutrition, Running Repairs to Motor Transport, Map Reading, and Public Speaking. Communal Cooking, Diet and Canteen, Agriculture, Motor Transport, and Office Work are being planned. In addition, Communications— including telephony, telegraphy, and radio—will be offered in co-operation with the United States Navy, and a course in Aeronautics is planned in conjunction with the 99 Club, the famous women's flying organization. Other courses will be started as the demand arises.

The remarkable thing about AWVS is that it is free and voluntary. The only course that is not entirely free is the aeronautics course. There are no membership dues and no particular prerequisites—save only a deep patriotism and an abiding faith in our country and a desire to work for the American way of life.

Where volunteers want to work and cannot afford raw materials, AWVS makes every effort to furnish them. "We have given more than 7,000 pounds of woolen yarn to women who wanted to knit for the British fighting forces," Miss Louise Prussing, New York Unit Leader, told me; "7,000 pounds out of some three hundred cases of socks and scarves, sweaters and helmets, which we have shipped to England. That should give you an idea."

It did give me an idea. The whole organization convinced me that the spirit of co-operation and service on which our country was founded is still very much alive. It gave me, further, a feeling of assurance by showing that, in the welter of talk about defense and women's part in the emergency their country is facing, one organization of women at least is proving its patriotism by doing. And it gave me the definite idea that when the American Women's Voluntary Services has reached its full growth and is offering to all the women of the country the services they want and need, it will be the country that is served.

Cosmo-Sileo; Mrs. W. Burden Stage

American Women's Voluntary Services, Inc., organized less than a year ago, now has thousands of members in units scattered from New York to Alaska. Upper left—These women are sewing for refugee children in the workrooms of the organization's national headquarters in New York City. Upper right—These two girls are learning to repair automobiles in one of the courses given at the New York headquarters. Circle—Mrs. Alice Throckmorton McLean is President and Founder of American Women's Voluntary Services, Inc.

Men Employers and Women Writers Debate Best Openings for Women

By Susan Shaffer Dibelka
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A fresh "approach" and an ability to set new precedents in going after a job are among the personal qualities most helpful to women seeking opportunities in the field of commercial writing, according to a summary of opinion reached by men employers and women writers, during convention sessions of Theta Sigma Phi, professional journalism sorority at Columbus, Ohio.

The men had their say at an "employers' symposium" arranged by the hostess journalists of Columbus. In sixty minutes of give and take they endeavored to show their audience, composed of undergraduates and alumnae of fifty university schools of journalism, just why men hire—and fire—women writers.

Phillip W. Porter of the Cleveland Plain Dealer opened the discussion by laying the matter of dress—women's dress—upon the table. George Smallsread of the Columbus Dispatch pointed out at once that good appearance is essential because good taste and neatness are keys to other habits. Edward J. Coughlin, personnel manager of the Lazarus department store, agreed. Some employers consider appearance of such importance that they ask women applicants to remove their hats and gloves in order to check on neatness, he said. Harrison Sayre of the American Education Press was the only dissenter. He thinks appearance is important only if the woman is to have much contact with the public.

An Important Question

Why do men get more responsible jobs than women? This question was conceded by all employers present. Karl Pauly of the Ohio State Journal laid it to the fact that women are less likely to stick to a job and do all the required routine that a man will do on the same job. "A woman chafes at the drudgery and wants another job with a little more glamour," he said.

Admitting that the future for women writers is brightest in the specialized fields of women's interests—merchandising, style, and society—the employers nevertheless agreed that the exceptional woman can break through and carry off honors in a field usually considered exclusively man's. The work of Margaret Bourke-White and Jackie Martin, both widely known woman photographers, was cited as an example. "But," Robert Brown of the Columbus Citizen said, "it is a sad but true fact that a woman must be not only as good as a man, but often even better, in order to overcome the prejudice against her in a newspaper office."

Advice to Applicants

Several pieces of specific advice to applicants closed the employers' round table.

"Don't think that a prospective editorial worker can get a start in the advertising department of her paper," said Mr. Pauly. "These two departments are as far apart as the opposite ends of a magnet."

"Don't try to get in by way of an office or clerical job, either. That's even worse," offered Mr. Smallsread.

The last word in applying for a job dealt with the matter of approaching the employer. To a man the employers agreed that the woman whom they are inclined to hire is the one who presents herself and proof of her ability in the least stereotyped manner.

As a part of a "job" symposium, following the employers' round table, a number of successful women writers discussed their experiences. Analysis of their talks bears out the implication made by the employers—that the best opportunities for women writers lie in the fields of women's special interests; and that ingenuity and skill in preparing for such work helps women to create openings for themselves.

Opportunities in Radio

Fern Sharp, radio script writer, spoke of the dearth of good air programs for children, and declared this to be an open field for ambitious writers. She counselled the wisdom of finding out all one can about radio before attempting a script. This includes obtaining radio "atmosphere" as well as script-writing technique. Listening to programs helps in obtaining technique. Atmosphere, and helpful acquaintance with radio people, can be secured by visiting broadcasting stations.

Entertainment and hotel publicity is another field in which women can work to great advantage, according to Millicent Easter. Prefacing her remarks with the statement that publicity is service, Miss Easter went on to say, "There is always a job as long as there is a theater or a hotel in town." Guests of the hotel, and conventions and exhibits held at the hotel are always sources of news; and this news, properly presented to newspapers, fosters good will and new business for the hotel. Part of Miss Easter's service is the assembling of an art exhibit of the work of local painters. The exhibit, held in her hotel and changed monthly, not only publicizes the hotel; it also encourages artists and offers them a sales outlet for their talent. Speaking enthusiastically about her work, Miss Easter advised women to investigate this field.

The importance of fashion writing and department store advertising in a world becoming more and more consumer-conscious was emphasized by Joy Hearn and Harriet Hilleboe.

"Before deciding to go into department store advertising," said Miss Hilleboe, "the writer should ask herself: 'Do I like people? Do I enjoy working with them? Am I interested in merchandise? Do I like the feel of it? Am I creative? Can I stand long hours of hard work?' If her answer is yes, she is ready for the most fascinating field of work for women, one which offers daily something new and interesting. There is a story, she said, in every piece of merchandise."

Fashion Writing

Joy Hearn carried this theme a little further in discussing her own particular field of merchandising publicity—fashion writing. "The things a fashion editor must know can be summarized in six points," she said, and went on to list them. "(1) Know fashion history as background for the changing cycle of fashion. (2) Be prepared to give advice to your readers; remember they rely upon your judgment on problems of clothes, style, even sometimes in matters of etiquette. (3) Adopt a brief, concise reporting style. Know the correct spelling of the many foreign words that are used in connection with fashion. (4) Develop a sixth sense of news values in judging clothes. Know which are the classics and which the fly-by-nights. (5) Think and work fast. Often you will be working against a dead line, for fashion is news. It saves time if you can compose your entire story while pushing along a crowded street on the way back to the news room. (6) Try to develop a knack for sketching or photography. These are not essential, but they help in getting the point of your story across. And they help to get a job."

Publicity for Airlines

Malvina Pumphrey, publicity writer for a transcontinental airline, spoke of her field as one which is still new enough to have a gate wide open to applicants, with opportunities for office and secretarial as well as publicity jobs. She advised women who are air-minded to get in touch with their local airports and have their names entered as applicants for openings in this expanding field.

How to keep a job after you get it, was touched upon by Margaret Johnson, personnel manager for a Columbus department store, to wit: (1) Try to get along with people; (2) Do whatever is asked; (3) Avoid gossip and pettiness; (4) Have fun out of the job, or make a change.

I'll Take Mashed Potatoes!

By Tamara Andreeva
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A poached egg is an unglamorous business, but a Poached Egg Virginia—ah, that's another story.

When a luncheon menu is placed before you in a New York restaurant, your problem is more than merely a matter of selecting your food. Nothing less than a college education will do if you are to make the right sort of decision. Eating lunch in New York is not a function. It is an education.

Be prepared to be faced with a formidable array of cheeses and not know which is which. There will be such urbanities as Liederkrantz, Port Du Salut, Gorgonzola, Bel Paese, Melody, Stracchino. Many times you'll be torn between Egg Rossini, Lobster Figaro, or Sea Bass Aida. It is difficult to decide. Awesome is the thought of a Lobster with opera-bouffe moustachios, or Sea Bass in an Egyptian sarong.

Most of these gastronomic flights of fancy originate with Louis Diat, great Chef at the Ritz. It is he who places you daily in royal company by giving you the choice between Canape Xenia, Guinea Hen Eugenie, Bombe Josephine, or Duckling Montmorency.

Philosophers for Flavor

Great philosophers are sometimes added for flavor. You can, for instance, have a Chateaubriand From The Grill. (It's a double filet).

But to know how to order a filet does not make you a cosmopolitan gourmet. With Diat you do not go to the head of the class until you have learned your history lesson. For he will startle you with Pudding Nesslerode, Bismarck Herring, Melton Mowbray Pie. (Does anyone know Melton Mowbray?)

If your history is weak, try geography. There is a spirit of adventure in ordering food with the name and tang of a faraway land. Take Ugli fruit, or shrimps Madras, Creme Vichyssoise, or Westphalia ham. In ordering Mutton Broth à l'Ecossaise—Scotch Broth in plain English—don't count barley grains: stories about Scotch parsimony are a wicked legend.

You may say—"None of these outlandish foods for me. Just plain corned beef and cabbage or mashed potatoes." Ah, but cannot you see the promise of the Guinea Hen Lucullus or the lure of Pigeonneau with Peas Bonne Femme?

A Gallic Bombardment

Of course, in their desire to whet your appetite Chefs will sometimes take liberties. One menu listed Filet of Fried Soul. Others that came my way spoke of Half Fried Chicken or Blitzkrieg Lunch. At the Waldorf it is a veritable Gallic bombardment—Macedoine, Escarole, Bouillabaisse, Profiterolles.

You do not understand a word, but that does not matter. These names were not meant to be understood, as they were not meant to confuse. They were designed to color your food, stir your imagination, whet your appetite.

A good menu never speaks of salad, macaroons, pastry. It is BOUQUETIERE OF FRESH GARDEN VEGETABLES, LARGE macaroons, DELICIOUS pastry.

Now, when I order in a good restaurant, I know better than to ask for mashed potatoes. The waiter is sure to say, "Sorry, we are out of mashed potatoes, but should Madame desire Palm Beach Cake or Coupe Jack With Swiss Sauce—"

It's really so wonderfully urban. I do like eating in a restaurant! Incidentally, will anyone sell an old-fashioned cookbook—cheap?

Wide World

Mother and the Twins Dress Alike

Imagine how grown up small Peter and John must feel to have suspender suits "just like mummy's dress." Of course, that's not to say how mother feels to have a suspender dress just like her small twins' suits. But there's no denying the attractiveness of such mother and children ensembles as the Tyrolean suits shown here. Designed by Lanz of Salzburg, they are of forest green gabardine trimmed with red and worn with white silk shirts.

Does Your Broom Sweep Clean?

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A broom that sweeps clean is a desirable piece of cleaning equipment in every home. A broom's ability to sweep clean and wear long depends on the quality of the material used and the workmanship in construction. Real broom corn has tiny, finger-like tentacles at the end of each straw which pick up the dust and thus sweep clean. That is, a good broom is made up of a lot of little broom-shaped straws tied together.

The best quality straw is cut at the proper stage of ripeness to insure springiness. When buying a broom, separate the straws to determine the quality and fullness. Make sure that the inside is not padded with inferior material like old or seedy straws; then test the springiness by pressing it down on the floor.

What are the chief points in construction? Good brooms are well shaped to give good balance. The rows of stitching—four or five is the usual number—are firm and accurate. The handle is smooth, straight, and firmly fastened to the broom.

What about weight? Buy a broom that is easy and convenient for you to handle. The weight of household brooms varies from one and one-half to two and one-half pounds. A lightweight, flexible broom requires less energy to use than the heavy, stiff broom.

Proper care increases the lifetime of a broom. Dip your new broom in warm water before using it, then once a week thereafter. That keeps the straws clean, fresh, and resilient. Always hang the broom so that it clears the floor. Warped, uneven, and inefficient brooms result from improper care.

Ethel Owen Adair

Into the Kitchen!—To Pop Corn and Pull Taffy

By Jane Ten Broeck
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

On snowy nights, when I was a child, we made taffy. The stove was a temperamental old range that burned coal and wood, but when we children took over in the kitchen it behaved with the smoothness and good will of the present-day, efficient gas and electric models. We never spoiled a batch of candy, and if we popped corn, after waiting until the coals were just right, the popper was full to bursting almost before we had time to shake it down once above the flaming glow inside the old iron range.

Here are the family recipes, standardized and brought up to date, for use on present-day ranges, with the newest thermometers and ingredients.

Molasses Taffy

1½ cups sugar
½ cup pure New Orleans molasses
½ cup water
1½ tablespoons vinegar
¼ teaspoon cream of tartar
4 tablespoons soft butter
⅛ teaspoon soda.

Cook sugar, water, vinegar, and molasses, and stir well. When mixture reaches boiling point, add cream of tartar. Boil to 256° F., or until it forms a brittle ball when tested in cold water. When nearly done, add soda and butter. Stir and pour on shallow buttered plates. As soon as it is cool enough to handle, form into a large ball. Butter the hands and pull the taffy until it is a light golden color. Form the taffy in a long rope shape, and cut with buttered scissors. Wrap in twists of cellophane for boxing.

Popcorn Balls

3 quarts freshly popped corn
⅔ cup pure New Orleans molasses
1½ cups sugar
½ cup water
⅓ teaspoon vinegar
½ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons butter
2 teaspoons vanilla

Pick over popped corn, discarding all hard kernels. Boil molasses, sugar, water, vinegar, and salt, without stirring, to 270° F., or until it becomes brittle when tried in cold water. Remove from fire and add butter and vanilla. Have corn in a large pan, pour the syrup over it gradually, using a spoon to mix well. Form into balls, and wrap in waxed paper or cellophane when cool. This makes 36 small balls.

But popcorn and taffy aren't the only special holiday treats. Perhaps you'd like to try the following, too.

Raisin Crunch

1 cup seedless raisins
½ cup brown sugar
½ cup molasses
½ cup butter
¼ cup water
¼ teaspoon salt

Plump the raisins by covering with boiling water and allowing to stand a few minutes. Drain and dry the raisins. Boil together molasses, sugar, butter, and water until mixture reaches the hard crack stage (290° F.) when tested in cold water. Stir constantly to prevent burning. Remove from fire; add salt, raisins, and pour into a buttered pan. When cold break into pieces.

Fit for a Queen

Anne Nagel
Universal star appearing in "Diamond Frontier" with Victor McLaglen, turns in one of the most successful performances of her career.

SEM·PRAY JO·VE·NAY
The All-Purpose Face Cream

In America every woman is a queen in her own right, and beautiful women realize the secret of feminine loveliness is a soft, clean skin. Try Sem-pray Jo-ve-nay and learn what it will do to make you more attractive. See how it keeps your skin clean by removing every particle of old pore-clogging make-up, and provides an ideal beauty base for a new toilette. Sem-pray Jo-ve-nay has been a favorite all-purpose face cream with thousands of women for fifty years. You'll like it. Send for the generous purse size sample.

Elizabeth Husted, Sem-pray Jo-ve-nay Co.
Dept. 412, Grand Rapids, Michigan
I would like to try Sem-Pray Jo-ve-nay.
Please send me the purse size container of this popular face cream without cost or obligation to me.
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....

*Virgin fleece cleansed by sapphire

100% NATURAL WOOL
Arlingcrest

SMARTNESS AND SERVICE
in fine quality Wool Worsteds

Look for this identification on ready-to-wear for all members of the family and on yard goods for home sewers . . . your assurance of quality.

ARLINGTON MILLS
LAWRENCE, MASS.

The Home Forum

"Georgie, I Want to Be Your Friend"

I NEVER SAW Georgie but once. He was on a familiar sidewalk of Norway Street; and another little boy, probably Frankie, was trying to catch up with him.

They made me think of a time when my brother and I were about their ages. Somebody was trying to catch up with one of us, too. But he wasn't intent on being our friend.

* * *

Along with us were two companions, Bert and Lou, one the son of the mail-carrier, the other of the storekeeper. My brother and I were the preacher's boys. We four were chums. We lived near one another, for the country store at Cora, Kansas, was not far from the country parsonage.

We all went to school together and went swimming together. The swimming-hole was in Bert's father's pasture. The bank above it was high and on the bank was a big, over-spreading tree. We had tied a rope onto one branch of the tree and with it each swimmer, in his turn, could swing out over the water and drop in, kerplunk. Playing there was a grand way to spend a summer afternoon, and that is what we four boys were doing.

Then along came a fifth. His name was Kurt and he was the son of a neighboring farmer, Sid. I suppose the real name was Sidney, but no male Coraite cared for a two-syllable name. He would as lief have been called Algernon or Percival, which, of course, would have utterly ruined his standing in our robust community. We were just Jim or Tom or Hank or Si, with no frills.

* * *

Sid was a picturesque, amiable man with a rather sparkling vocabulary. He had a stubby, red mustache and always wore gauntlet gloves. He acted a little like a cowboy. The neighbors all liked him, but didn't quite feel at home with him.

We boys also treated his son, Kurt, somewhat as an outsider. But I don't think that had anything to do with Sid. It was because Kurt was a little bigger, stronger, and faster than we were, so could beat us at everything. He could outrun, outjump, outwrestle, and outdive us.

Naturally, he stressed that fact. Of course, we would all have stressed such feats, too. Indeed, we kept trying our best to do something we could stress; but were never able to get the best of Kurt. Consequently, we had it in for him and wanted to get even.

When he turned up that day at our swimming-hole, we weren't cordial. We knew he'd show off and that we'd be showed up. That happened.

* * *

As it was happening, we four formed a plot. I don't know who suggested it. I can hardly believe I did, for I was quite pacifistic. I took seriously the responsibility of being the preacher's son, and had kept out of fights.

However that may be, we four decided to demonstrate our superiority over Kurt. In plain words, we decided to "lick" him. We didn't have any definite plan and I don't think we intended to hurt him. We probably hoped to get him down and hold him till he "gave up."

After we had re-assembled on the bank and each had donned his two garments, pants and shirt, we announced to Kurt: "We're going to lick you." We followed the old-fashioned way of declaring war before beginning hostilities. It proved a disastrous procedure, for our opponent immediately took the initiative out of our hands.

He grabbed for little Lon, who darted off, with Kurt following. Lon realized at once that he was alone and had no chance, so began to shout, as he ran: "I ain't fightin'; I ain't fightin'," Kurt soon reached him and with a hearty shove sent him sprawling in the grass.

None of Lon's allies went to the rescue. We spontaneously decided: "We ain't fightin', either," and scattered; so that Kurt would have a hard time getting to us. He didn't think the chase worth the effort, nor was he inclined to persecute the victim he had; so strode off home, the victor. When the field was free, we re-assembled, feeling sheepish about having deserted little Lon.

* * *

In time, Kurt and Lou left the community; but Bert, Lon, and I long remained close friends. Our motto was: "We ain't fightin'," and we long managed to live up to it without suffering humiliation.

Together we organized a baseball team, built a dam on the creek so as to have a place for skating in the winter, pitched horseshoes, ran horse-races, got a bicycle, peddled egg-beaters and cake-pans, bought from Montgomery and Ward a round, black, rubber football, of which we soon lost the copper cap that held the air in, hired out to neighbors to cut sunflowers from corn fields, went to Sunday School and Sunday School picnics.

* * *

Whenever I see simply clad, tousle-headed boys, who like one another, I am reminded of those happy, barefoot days. I thought of them this week when two tall, thin, blue-eyed Boston boys stopped at a popcorn stand on Huntington Avenue. An enticing aroma filled the air and the youngsters could hardly wait to get their hands into the bag of popcorn. The one with the checkered mackinaw had the nickel, but the one in the red sweater insisted on picking out the biggest, most buttery bag. Finally the nickel owner said: "Say, kid, who's buyin' this here popcorn, me er you?"

Plainly, "me" was buying it and the last thing in the world the red-sweatered boy wished was to offend him. So he smiled an apology and graciously withdrew all claims, after which the mackinawed boy bought the big buttery bag his prospective guest had picked out. They went joyfully down the street, eating it together. I wished I were with them.

* * *

The couple I later saw on Norway Street didn't have any popcorn. And they weren't side by side. One was trotting ahead and the smaller lad couldn't keep up. So he tried an inducement. "Georgie," he said, "wait; I want to show you what I got." But that didn't work. Georgie probably knew that poor little Frankie—if it was Frankie—had no top or marble or picture-card or shining stone to spring on him. So he didn't stop.

It was then that Frankie cried: "Georgie, Georgie, I want to be your friend." That was what it took. Georgie likes to be appealed to, to be magnanimous. He stopped, waited, and went on with his arm around Frankie's shoulders.

* * *

It was not long after that, down in the Paul Revere House section of the city, where many Italians live, that I saw a little black-eyed boy and a tiny black-eyed boy crossing a street together. Two lines of chugging automobiles waited, as though eager to pounce upon them. As I went over behind the boys, I imagined I was among the Children of Israel crossing the Red Sea between walls of water.

When they got across, tiny boy said to little boy: "Oh, Tony, I was scared!"

Little boy answered: "You don't need to be scared when I'm with you—do you?"

Tiny boy echoed, as tiny boys do: "I don't need to be scared when you're with me, do I, Tony?"

R. H. MARKHAM

By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"GRAPES AND NUTS": *A Painting by Alfred Sisley*

IN THIS beautiful still-life by Alfred Sisley, light is the most important factor. By a careful study of sunlight as it changes and modifies color, the artist has made the everyday objects in his picture appear to be bathed in bright, limpid atmosphere. The pigment is brushed on in tiny spots of pure color, each stroke calculated to contribute to the total effect and to bring out the individual textures of the fruit and nut-shells. No human factors nor elaborate accessories have distracted the artist, and he has been free to produce a delicately-colored and sensitively-painted composition.

This is a rare example of Sisley's art, for he specialized in landscapes, for which he is best known. Sisley is generally considered to be one of the masters of the Impressionist movement. Although of English parentage, he was born and brought up in Paris, and always considered himself a Frenchman. His parents were well-to-do, and gave their son every advantage. When he showed a distaste for business and a talent for painting, his father made no objection. Sisley came under the influence of Manet, Monet, and the Impressionists; and, once he had mastered their theories in regard to color and light, he painted in the Impressionistic manner for the rest of his life. In the famous exhibition of 1874, Sisley exhibited along with Monet, Renoir, Cézanne, and Morisot, and with them shared the ridicule and condemnation of the critics and public. After his father's financial ruin in 1870, Sisley was forced to earn his livelihood and that of his family by his painting. He suffered acute poverty and had a lifelong struggle for recognition, for the public did not understand his bright hues and his obvious brush work. It is to Sisley's credit that he persisted in his individual style, refusing to sacrifice his artistic integrity. He bore his hardships without complaint, and the nobility of his nature has been commented upon by his contemporaries. Only belatedly did his paintings achieve the success denied him in his lifetime.

H. H. A.

December Dusk

With white mysterious hands
Snow plays upon the sea
Music that men have loved
Through all eternity.

The world fades to a dream.
Here in this timeless place
An unseen fog horn lifts
Its prelude into space,

And from the organ chords
That mark the breakers' roll
Some vital rhythm flows
Toward the receptive soul.

BARBARA OVERTON

„Des Menschen wirkliches Ich"

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

IM LAUFE DER LETZTEN Jahre schrieb ein berühmter Arzt ein Buch, worin er die Ansicht äußert, daß trotz der heutigen Gelehrsamkeit das Wesen des Menschen nicht ergründet worden sei. Die Menschheit ist zu lange über die geistige Art des Menschen in Unwissenheit geblieben, weil Gott, der Schöpfer des Menschen und des Weltalls irrtümlich für unerforschlich gehalten worden ist.

Christus Jesus wußte, daß Gott der Vater des Menschen ist, und er bewies durch seine Heilungswerke, was er von der göttlichen Art wußte, und zeigte so, daß der Mensch unsterblich und geistig ist und Gesundheit und Reinheit verkörpert. Er bewies, daß Sünde, Krankheit und Tod kein Teil des wahren Menschen sind. Die Christliche Wissenschaft heißt uns Gott so erkennen, wie der Meister Ihn erkannte, und heißt uns dadurch beweisen, daß der Mensch geistig ist, daß er das Bild und Gleichnis Gottes ist.

Der Augenschein der fünf körperlichen Sinne möchte das geistige Verständnis herausfordern. Ist aber dieser Augenschein vertrauenswürdig? Jesus nannte die Materialität eine Lüge, und er sagte (Joh. 8, 31. 32): „So ihr bleiben werdet an meiner Rede, . . . werdet ihr die Wahrheit erkennen, und die Wahrheit wird euch frei machen". Die geistige Wahrnehmung der Wahrheit des Seins zerstört den Glauben an das falsche Zeugnis des materiellen Sinnes; sie befreit das menschliche Bewußtsein von allem, was Gott, dem Guten, unähnlich ist.

Gott wird durch die Eigenschaften erkannt, die Ihn widerspiegeln, und die von der unendlichen Intelligenz zeugen, mit der Er die Wirklichkeit regiert. Da das wahre Selbst seinen Ursprung in Gott hat, muß es geistig sein. In einer ihrer inspirierten Schriften schreibt Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft (Nein und Ja, S. 26): „Des Menschen wirkliches Ich oder wirkliche Selbstheit ist Güte".

Nun ist Güte geistig mental, und überdies ist sie tätig. Sie ist die Kundwerdung, der Ausdruck oder die Widerspiegelung Gottes, des Allharmonischen und Allweisen. Mrs. Eddy schreibt in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit" (S. 301): „Da Gott Substanz ist, und der Mensch das göttliche Bild und Gleichnis ist, sollte der Mensch nicht nach der Materie, sondern nach der Substanz des Guten, nach der Substanz des Geistes trachten, die er in Wirklichkeit schon besitzt".

Um also Erlösung zu finden, muß man die Tatsachen des Seins anerkennen. Jeder muß sich selber so erkennen, wie Gott ihn kennt, als ganz gottähnlich. Indem er sich von dem Glauben abwendet, daß der Mensch ein von Gott getrenntes Dasein habe, anerkennt er Gott als das einzige Leben. Er erklärt, daß Güte ein Kennzeichen des wahren Selbst ist. Und da dies die Wahrheit über sein wirkliches Selbst ist, kommt in seiner menschlichen Erfahrung die Wahrheit in dem Verhältnis zum Ausdruck, wie sein Denken von dem göttlichen Ideal regiert wird.

Viele Leute rühmen sich, gut zu sein. Andere glauben, daß sie ihre Güte verloren haben. Aber die Christliche Wissenschaft lenkt das Denken sowohl von Selbstgerechtigkeit als auch von Selbstherabsetzung weg, indem sie lehrt, daß Güte eine Eigenschaft Gottes ist, den der Mensch widerspiegelt. Dies wird einem klar, wenn man sich andächtig vergegenwärtigt, daß Gott, das Gute, die einzige Macht ist, daß das Böse trügerisch und irreführend ist, und daß der Mensch nicht von Gott getrennt ist, sondern zu Gottes Gleichnis geschaffen ist.

Das Verständnis, daß Güte den Menschen kennzeichnet, vertreibt den Glauben, daß das Böse Macht über den Menschen oder einen Platz in seinem Wesen habe. Es zeigt, daß die Wesenseinheit im Widerspiegeln gottähnlicher Eigenschaften wie Intelligenz, Liebe, Reinheit und Freude besteht. Diese Eigenschaften, die Gott widerspiegeln, sind untrennbar von Ihm und sind keiner andern Regierung untertan. Sie können nicht umgekehrt werden; sie können nicht verborgen, geschwächt oder bedroht werden. Da der Mensch tätige Güte bekundet, ist er immer eins mit Gott, dem Guten.

Wer die Folgerichtigkeit dieser Behauptungen wahrnimmt, kann in Übereinstimmung mit ihnen handeln. Wenn man die Unendlichkeit des Guten kennt, kann man in jeder Notlage die unerschöpfliche Versorgung beanspruchen und zwar dadurch, daß man sein wahres Selbst als die Idee Gottes erkennt und in Übereinstimmung mit der Art des Menschen handelt. Dies kann mit freudigem Vertrauen geschehen, da Gottes Kraft durch rechte Beweggründe, durch liebevolle Wünsche und durch Vertrauen auf das Gute bewiesen wird.

Der Glaube, daß Gesundheit oder Reichtum materiell seien, ist durchaus irreführend. Denn die Kraft, die einen zu allem rechten Streben befähigt, ist immer der Geist, nie die Materie. Was Materie genannt wird, ist nicht aus sich selber fähig, nützlich, nachdenklich, harmonisch oder aufbauend zu sein. Dagegen befähigt uns das Bewußtsein der Einheit des wirklichen Menschen mit Gott, geistige Ideen zu empfangen, die die menschliche Erfahrung bereichern.

Gott gehorsam sein, schließt selbstlose Liebe in sich; denn es erfordert das Verständnis, daß die göttliche Liebe unparteiisch und allumfassend ist. In diesem Lichte erscheinen Selbstüberhebung und Selbstverdammung nur als Erscheinungsformen des Glaubens, daß der Mensch materiell sei. Sie sind nicht die hartnäckigen Tatsächlichkeiten, die sie zu sein scheinen. Diese Erkenntnis ermöglicht es, daß man in seinen menschlichen Beziehungen sowohl lästige Verantwortlichkeit als auch tadelsüchtige Einmischung aufgibt. Sie veranlaßt einen, zu dienen, wo man am besten dienen kann, demütig zu sein, wo unser Dienst nicht gesucht wird, und in jedem Falle Großmut zu bewahren.

Der Psalmist, der den Mann selig preist, der die Gottlosigkeit meidet, erklärt (Ps. 1, 2): „Er hat Lust zum Gesetz des Herrn und redet von seinem Gesetz Tag und Nacht".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

After the Snowstorm

One winter day I woke to see
A world transformed, a mystery;
Transfiguration over night,
Scene for a jaded sybarite.
Chimneys wore gay white cockades,
Like children playing masquerades,
And every tree was dressed by snow
In softly gleaming domino.
The gate-posts, sculptured as they froze,
Seemed veritable cameos.
The snowy landscape, glistening there,
Was like a picture everywhere.

LOUISE SHAW

"Man's real ego"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WITHIN RECENT years a famous physician has written a book in which the opinion is offered that despite their learning, moderns have failed to fathom the nature of man. Too long has humanity been ignorant of the spiritual nature of man, because God, the creator of man and the universe, has been erroneously viewed as unknowable.

Christ Jesus knew God as the Father of man, and demonstrated what he knew of the divine nature through his healing works, thus proving that man is immortal, spiritual, embodying health and purity. He proved that sin, sickness, and death are no part of the true man. Christian Science bids us know God as the Master knew Him, and thereby prove that man is spiritual, the image and likeness of God.

The evidence of the five physical senses would challenge spiritual understanding. But is this evidence trustworthy? Jesus spoke of materiality as a lie, and he said (John 8:31, 32), "If ye continue in my word, . . . ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." Spiritual discernment of the truth of being destroys belief in the false testimony of material sense; it frees human consciousness from belief in whatever is unlike God, good.

God is known through the qualities that reflect Him, and that bespeak the infinite intelligence with which He governs reality. True selfhood, having its source in God, must be spiritual. In one of her inspired writings, Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes (No and Yes, p. 26), "Man's real ego, or selfhood, is goodness."

Now goodness is spiritually mental, and, moreover, it is active; it is the manifestation, expression, or reflection of God, the all-harmonious and all-wise. Mrs. Eddy writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 301), "As God is substance and man is the divine image and likeness, man should wish for, and in reality has, only the substance of good, the substance of Spirit, not matter."

To find salvation, then, the individual must begin by acknowledging the facts of being; he must endeavor to know himself as God knows him, as entirely God-like. Turning away from the belief that man exists apart from God, he acknowledges Him as the only Life. He declares that goodness is characteristic of true selfhood. And since this is the truth about his real selfhood, his human experience shows forth the truth proportionably as his thinking is governed by the divine ideal.

Many people pride themselves on being good. Others think that they have lost their goodness. But Christian Science turns thought from either self-righteousness or self-belittlement by teaching that goodness is a quality of God, whom man reflects. This becomes apparent as one prayerfully realizes that God, good, is the only power, that evil is fraudulent and misleading, and that man is not separated from God, but is created in His likeness.

The understanding that goodness characterizes man dispels the belief that evil has any power over man or any place in his makeup. It shows that identity consists in reflecting Godlike qualities, such as intelligence, love, purity, and joy. These qualities, which reflect God, are inseparable from Him, and are subject to no other government. They cannot be reversed; they cannot be hidden, weakened, or threatened. Manifesting active goodness, man is ever at one with God, good.

Anyone who perceives the logic of these propositions may begin to act in accordance with them. Knowing the infinity of good, one may claim inexhaustible supply for every need. The way to do this is to identify one's true selfhood as the idea of God, and to act in conformity with man's nature. This may be done with joyous confidence, since God's power is demonstrated in right motives, loving desires, and trust in good.

The belief that either health or wealth is material is altogether misleading. For all right endeavor, the enabling power is always Spirit, never matter. What is called matter has no innate ability to be useful, thoughtful, harmonious, or constructive. On the other hand, the consciousness of the real man's unity with God enables us to receive spiritual ideas, which enrich human experience.

The way of obedience to God involves unselfed love, for it requires the understanding that divine Love is impartial and all-embracing. In this view, egotism and self-condemnation are seen to be but phases of the belief that man is material; they are not the stubborn actualities they seem to be. This realization makes possible the relinquishment in one's human relationships of both burdensome responsibility and critical busybodyness. It prompts one to serve where one can best serve, to be humble where one's service is unsought, and to maintain magnanimity in any event.

The Psalmist, speaking of the blessedness of the man who avoids ungodliness, declares (Psalms 1:2), "His delight is in the law of the Lord; and in his law doth he meditate day and night."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Most Romantic County Of England

NOW AND THEN a man is born with a surname that fits him so well it might have been chosen for him by a poet or a painter. Edward Trelawny was one of these fortunate persons. There is a wild flavor in *Trelawny* that would lend a touch of romance to the most commonplace family; and that the Trelawnys never were. They were courageous, adventurous, full of vitality, eccentric, unreliable, prone to extremes; never, to judge from the family records, commonplace.

And the records go a long way back, back to the reign of Edward the Confessor when Eduni de Treloen, the first ancestor, selected a certain green river valley on the east coast of Cornwall as a favorable place to plant a family tree; selected so well—with such an eye for shelter, fertile soil, and a charming landscape—that his descendants have been content to live there ever since, on one or other of the estates along the Looe with their pleasantly rhyming names:

"Trelawne, Trelask, Trelay,
Ashleighcross, little Bell Hay
And Trendaway."

Of these Trelawne became the chief manor. Uncles and cousins of our Edward Trelawny were living there in his time. Trelawne's wooded combe, its fuchsias and myrtles and green grassplots are still in the possession of the family today.

That means a stretch of some nine hundred years—Eduni came to Trelawne five hundred years before a Byron came to Newstead: a long stretch even for Cornwall, strewn from end to end with the dolmens and stone circles of prehistoric men and where an older race than man—"that small sort of airy people called fairies"—found shelter until Wesley frightened them away. Add King Arthur and the Spanish Armada, and you have the most romantic county in England. —From "Trelawny: A Man's Life," by MARGARET ARMSTRONG. (New York: Macmillan.)

Opportunity Of The Young American

I CALL UPON YOU, young man, to obey your heart, and be the nobility of this land. In every age of the world, there has been a leading nation, one of a more generous sentiment, whose eminent citizens were willing to stand for the interests of general justice and humanity, at the risk of being called, by the men of the moment, chimerical and fantastic. Which should be that nation but these States? Which should lead that movement but New England? Who should lead the leaders, but the Young American? The people, and the world, is now suffering from the want of religion and honor in its public mind. . . . Here stars, here woods, here hills, here animals, here men abound, and the vast tendencies concur of a new order. If only the men are well employed in conspiring with the designs of the Spirit who led us hither, and is leading us still, we shall quickly enough advance out of all hearing of others' censures, out of all regrets of our own, into a new and more excellent social state than history has recorded. — From "Nature Addresses, Papers From The Dial," by RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY
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The Christian Science Lesson-Sermons contained in the Christian Science Quarterly are selected references from the Bible with correlative passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by MARY BAKER EDDY. These constitute the only sermons at the Sunday services held in The Mother Church and its branches. The Quarterly is published four times a year in English; and in six languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

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"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

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"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Also quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

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"To hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Published weekly. Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

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New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 14-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1940

Compensation For Injuries A State Issue

Legislation to guarantee protection for workers reported favored by many employers.

Legislation to insure better protection of injured workmen in regard to payment for their injuries is favored by many Massachusetts employers, it was reported here today in industrial circles.

This trend has been spurred by the recent case of an employee who was badly hurt at his work, obtained a substantial judgment against his employer, and then was unable to collect because the employer was financially irresponsible.

Also the filing of an initiative petition for a State workmen's compensation fund with 25,000 signatures has made workmen's compensation an immediate issue in this State. The petition was sponsored by the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, and the question appears scheduled to go on the ballot in 1942.

Industry will oppose the plan for a State fund in the coming Legislature and also at the polls, it is forecast.

On Voluntary Basis

At present workmen's compensation is on a voluntary basis in Massachusetts. An employer may take out a workmen's compensation policy with an insurance company. Or the employer may set aside a reserve fund for this purpose, in this way providing his own self insurance. Or he may do nothing at all.

If an employee finds his company unwilling to pay for his injury, he can sue for negligence. Industry recognizes this is often a precarious resort.

Manufacturers agree to the philosophy behind workmen's compensation, it is said among their leaders. They agree that an injury to an employee ought to be compensated. The problem they are now working on is how to make this payment more effective.

The plan offered in a bill now being considered provides virtually for making workmen's compensation compulsory for all employers of five or more persons. On the other hand, there is some opposition to the compulsory feature, and the decision has not yet been made, though the outcome seems to point to the compulsory solution.

Self insurance furnishes the key to the proposal. The employer who is obviously sound financially and can be counted on to make adequate provision for his employees, such as the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, to take a leading instance, would not be required to take out insurance for workmen's compensation with a private insurance company.

Guarantee Would Be Asked

If, however, there was any doubt at all as to the financial responsibility of a concern, it would be required to file cash, bonds, or other securities with the State to guarantee its payment of legitimate claims.

The doubtful concern would have the option of taking out a workmen's compensation policy with an insurance company.

Payments on policies under the present system in Massachusetts amounted to $12,000,000 last year, it is said.

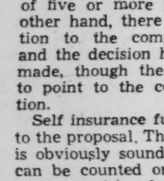
Resistance to the plan of a fund operated by the State, under which the State would handle the insurance instead of private companies, is based largely, it is said, on shortcomings in the operation of other State funds.

Also it is objected that the proposed Massachusetts fund would be monopolistic, not permitting insurance by private companies or self insurance. There would not be so much industrial opposition here, it is understood, to a State fund if it were not monopolistic.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy with light rain tonight and Friday, ending Friday afternoon; warmer tonight with lowest temperature near 40 degrees; moderate southeasterly winds.



Maine: Cloudy tonight and Friday, with light snow in north, rain in south and central portions Friday, and in extreme southwest portion tonight; slightly warmer near the coast tonight.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudy with light rain tonight and Friday, ending Friday afternoon, warmer in lower elevations.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Cloudy with light rain tonight and Friday, ending Friday afternoon; warmer tonight.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Moderate winds tonight and Friday, occasionally fresh over south portion; weather cloudy with light rain Friday.

Official Temperatures

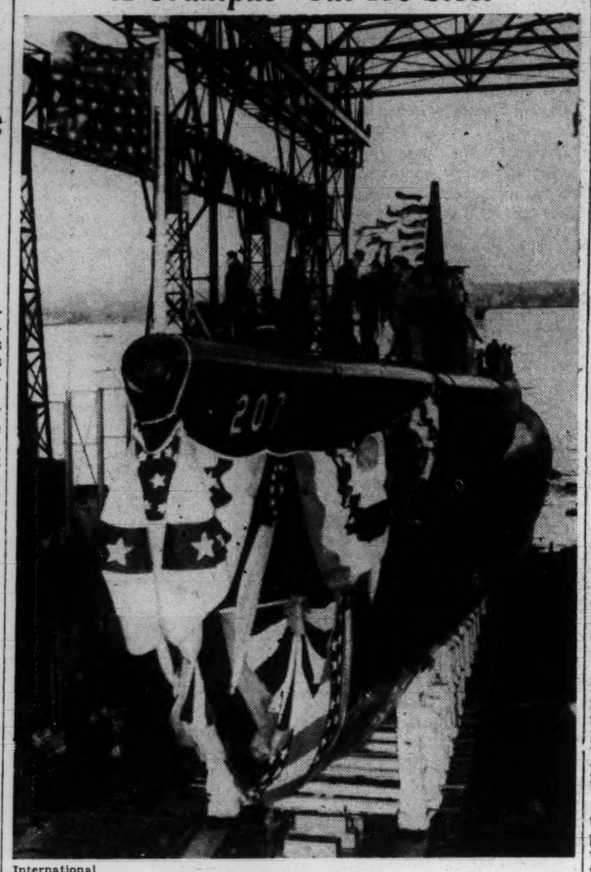
	A	B		A	B
Boston	34	31	New York	49	40
Chicago	47	46	Norfolk	57	55
Denver	34	29	Philadelphia	45	40
Kansas City	42	42	St. Louis	48	48
Miami	73	69	San Francisco	56	54
Minneapolis	34	34	Washington	50	70
New Orleans	64	56			

A-7:30 a. m., E. S. T., December 26.
B-Minimum for previous 12 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 9:07 p. m.; height, 9.4 feet.
Friday, 9:27 a. m.; height, 11.0 feet.
Light all vehicles by 9:37 p. m.

A Grampus—but It's Steel



International

Latest United States Submarine

Grampus, newes. United States submarine, slid 1,475-tons of steel down the ways of the Electric Boat Company at New London, Conn., Monday for its first dip in the ocean. The ship, one of eight ordered under the Vinson Act of 1939, was christened by Mrs. Clark Woodward, wife of Rear Admiral Woodward, Commandant of the Third Naval District. The craft is named after a type of whale.

War Puts Mantle of Darkness Over Astronomical Progress

By the Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

HARVARD, Mass., Dec. 26—Asserting that the prediction and discovery of certain molecular bands of interstellar origin was the outstanding astronomical development of the year, Prof. Bart J. Bok of Harvard Observatory observed that despite many advances made during the current year "one cannot help noticing the retarding influence of the war on astronomical progress."

"The uncertainties and delays connected with sending mail across the Atlantic make it difficult to get a clear picture of the present state of astronomical research in war-torn Europe," he said. "Until a few months ago British astronomers continued to publish papers at a not too much reduced rate. The summer issues of the monthly notices of the Royal Astronomical Society contain several articles that must have required thought and concentration. The recent news of the bombing of the observatories in Greenwich and Edinburgh indicates that British colleagues are now deeply involved.

"It has been more difficult to get a clear picture of what is happening in Germany. In spite of the war some German Observatories appear still to be quite active. The blitzkrieg of the spring of 1940 had originally a paralyzing effect on research in Scandinavia, the Low Countries, and France, but recent indications show that many astronomers in these parts of Europe are returning, perhaps as an escape from political uncertainties, to their own fields of research."

Addition in Argentina

The year 1940 will not be remembered as one in which many large instrumental projects were completed, he said. The 60-inch reflector for the Argentine means, however, one more addition to the few large telescopes that can reach the southernmost parts of the sky.

"Here in America work on the 200-inch reflector and 48-inch Schmidt camera for Mt. Palomar progressed satisfactorily. Work on the 20-inch Ross lens for Lick Observatory and on two large Schmidt cameras, is well under way, one for Harvard and the other for Case School of Applied Science.

"Harvard Observatory has opened a new station for solar research at Climax, Colorado."

Most of the major planets received their share of attention in the course of the year. Early in the year the planets Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn put on a magnificent display in the evening sky. The close approach of Jupiter and Saturn near opposition during the fall of this year was a source of delight for all lovers of celestial spectacles. Mercury achieved temporary notice during its passage across the face of the sun on Armistice Day.

Study of Several Planets

The atmosphere of the planet Venus was the subject of a careful study by Rupert Wildt of Princeton, who suggests that the lack of spectroscopic evidence for water vapor and formaldehyde in the spectrum of the planet indicates that solid formaldehyde polymets and their hydrates have been formed under the action of ultraviolet light from the sun. These polymets would float as white cirrus clouds in the atmosphere of Venus, a suggestion that is supported by the white appearance of the planet Venus.

E. C. Slipher has published the remarkable photographs of Mars taken during the 1939 opposition in South Africa. His conclusion that "These African photographs record so many of the canals and oases in the positions, form, and character as depicted on Lowell's maps of the planet that they should remove all doubt as to the reality of these markings" carries great weight and deserves the careful attention of all students of planetary phenomena.

Pluto, the outermost planet of our solar system, had its weight determined by Dirk Brouwer of Yale. Its total weight is probably 80 per cent of that of the earth; the faintness of the planet suggests that it is a dark rock devoid of any atmosphere.

Variations of Asteroid

A number of papers were published about the asteroid Eros. M. Hurahata of Harvard and J. Stobbe of Berlin Babelsberg have studied the light variations of this asteroid. H. Spencer Jones, England's Astronomer Royal, has discussed the use of Eros in studies of solar parallax. He finds the asteroid a suitable object for an accurate determination of the parallax, since suspected variations in the position of the centroid of brightness of Eros prove too small in range to have any effect.

E. Pettit and S. B. Nicholson of Mt. Wilson Observatory have reduced their measurements of the temperature drop at the surface of the moon during the lunar eclipse of Oct. 27, 1939. The observed drop of 350 degrees Fahrenheit was so great that the two researchers conclude that the observed lunar surface could not possibly consist of solid rock. They suggest that the moon is covered with a layer of pumic or volcanic ash.

The leading cometary discovery of the year was made by L. E. Cunningham on Sept. 15.

'Johnny-Jump-Up' Ventures Out In Connecticut Sun

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 26 (AP)—It was Christmas by the calendar, but in the Wethersfield garden of Mrs. Nicholas Isch pansies bloomed.

John B. Thiery of West Hartford reported the presence of a "Johnny-Jump-up," a species of pansy.

The maximum temperature in Waterbury was 62 degrees—the warmest Christmas Day in 51 years.

Bridgeport reported 60 degrees, as compared with the previous record of 56 in 1915. In Hartford, the mercury reached a high of 55.7 degrees, only .3 of a degree below the quarter-century record for the date.

Bostonian Named No. 2 FHA Man

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26—Raymond T. Cahill of the Jamaica Plain section of Boston was today appointed First Assistant Administrator of the Federal Housing Administration. As second in command of the Administration he will supervise housing problems in connection with the National Defense program.

The Boston mas has been connected with the FHA since 1934 and has served both as deputy and assistant to the Administrator. He will have his offices here.

Navy to Urge Dirigible Base For Weymouth

Board of Experts will present Navy's case at hearing of the Board of Selectmen of town.

A board of Naval experts, headed by Capt. Charles E. Rosendahl, one of the Navy's leading dirigible officers, will present the Navy's case for a proposed $5,000,000 major dirigible base in Weymouth, Mass., tonight at a special hearing before the Board of Selectmen in the Town Hall.

Ronald L. White, chairman of the town's airport committee, said that the hearing will also attempt to determine the town's rôle, especially in the acquisition of land for the base. Under Federal law, no money appropriated from Federal funds for national defense may be used for privately-owned projects.

The proposed site, once before recommended by Mr. White's Committee for a municipal field, is in the South Weymouth section and lies between the town line of Weymouth and Rockland, the New Haven Railroad, and Main and Union Streets.

In a recent press interview Captain Rosendahl said that the proposed new lighter-than-air station would house and service a portion of the fleet of 48 nonrigid or "blimp" type airships which have been authorized unde the Naval expansion program for national defense.

In New England the aiships will be used for inshore patrol along the coastal sea lanes, Captain Rosendahl said, and for watching the approaches to important harbors. Local aviation observers interpreted the Weymouth hearing as a turndown by the Navy of the recent public offer by Godfrey L. Cabot, Boston business man and aviation enthusiast, of 400 acres of land in Saugus, Mass.

Brookline to Get Observation Post In U. S. Air Tests

Brookline civilians, some World War veterans, will have their first experience in army observation action on Jan. 10 from an officially designated observation post atop Corey Hill, Brookline.

With the co-operation of police two-way radio and fire Department equipment, including searchlights, the "spotters" will telephone observations of any planes flying in formation of two or more over Greater Boston to Army headquarters.

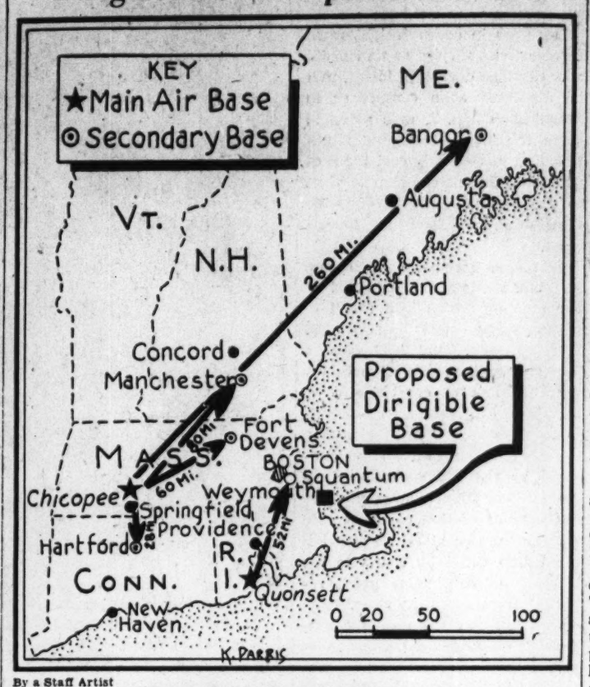
The post, one of 650 to be operated in New England and New York by the Army Air Defense Command, will be manned by volunteers organized by the Brookline post, American Legion. Other 12-hour test periods will follow between Jan. 20 and 23. Directing the innovation will be Laurence E. Hanson, Chief Observer of the local area. Mr. Hanson, a former Sergeant in the Army Air Corps at Kelley Field and a Lieutenant during the World War, announces: "Corey Hill affords the greatest vantage point for observance of approaching planes in and about Greater Boston and thus has been selected by army officials. It will very likely be the only such observation post in Greater Boston."

Hull of Somerset Believed Sighted

The hull of the 18th century British frigate Somerset, seen only twice before in a century, it is believed, was sighted from an airplane on a beach not far from Provincetown the day before Christmas.

Edward Rowe Snow, of Winthrop, returning to Boston in his plane after carrying Christmas gifts to lighthouse keepers and coastguard stations between Boston and Cape Cod, reported he saw the frame of the old frigate not far from the very tip of Cape Cod.

Dirigible Base Proposed for N. E.



By a Staff Artist

Weymouth Site Meets Naval Approval

Definite information on the proposed location of a lighter-than-air base for New England serves to emphasize the remarkable growth of New England air defense during the last few months. At the upper left the arrow shows the distances separating the principal Army air fields which have been authorized or are building, while the lower arrow shows the two principal Naval air bases.

Skilled Job Seekers at Devens Are Declared Barred by Union

Skilled workers seeking employment in construction work at Fort Devens, near Ayer, Mass., have been refused union membership because of the union's desire to confine the regular work and all overtime to men already employed on the project, Federal investigators charged today.

This situation came to light during the course of a federal investigation of the alleged job-selling racket in connection with army camp work. The Federal Government can do nothing about it either, it was stated, because no violation of the federal law is involved, and the remedy, if any, would be in the hands of Congress.

Investigators cited one instance in which a skilled worker who applied for union membership in order to work at the camp was told to come back in two months because of the effort to allot all time and over-time to workers already employed there.

The worker returned in two months, but was again told there was no opportunity.

Federal investigators at work on the case in which twelve men have been arraigned on charges of conspiracy to commit larency at Fort Devens, are reported to have found evidence that workers, who have been "checked in" as at work at the camp and have collected pay for their "services," have not even been present at the military reservation.

One of the twelve men appeared before U. S. Commissioner Howard W. Robbins today and waived a hearing. His case was held for action by the Federal Grand Jury, and bail set at $2,500, was furnished.

Ten others have already waived a hearing in preparation for appearance before the Grand Jury, which will resume its investigation after the holidays.

It was pointed out in labor union circles that passing on applicants for jobs at a camp is strictly a concern of the local union at the spot, in the case of carpenters at Fort Devens the carpenters' local union at Fitchburg being the authorized union. Policy would be made by the local and not by the international union. Policy governing the taking of men into the local union would also be made by the union in each trade—carpenters, electricians, common laborers, etc.

Alien Delinquents Warned; Registration Enters Last Day

Aliens who fail to register by midnight tonight under the Alien Registration Act were warned today they must expect no "generosity or mercy" from the United States Government and would be subject to a six-months jail sentence and a $1,000 fine if found guilty.

The warning came from United State Attorney Edmund J. Brandon this afternoon after registration officials in the Federal building estimated that 20,000 aliens in the Boston postal district have failed to comply with the law.

Today was the last day for registering, under provisions of the act, and Postmaster Peter F. Tague announced that registration offices on the second floor of the Federal Building would be kept open until midnight, or even after, to enable all to register and be fingerprinted who may have overlooked the requirement.

Asked what measures the Federal Government would take against those aliens failing to comply with the law, Mr. Brandon said he saw no reason why violators should be treated in any different manner from those who violate any penal provision of the United States Code.

"Any alien who wilfully fails or neglects to register," Mr. Brandon declared, "to my way of thinking has forfeited the right to the generosity or mercy of the United States, he being here only by sufference."

Postmaster Tague reported this afternoon that alien registration had passed the 152,000 mark in the Boston district. Other officials placed the number of aliens who have failed to register at 20,000.

Those failing to register by tonight will be required to file a supplementary statement which will be forwarded to Washington together with the registration form, Postmaster Tague said. Throughout the day at the Federal Building there was a rush of late registrants, between 100 and 200 persons, men, women and a few children, lining the corridors on the second floor.

The Postmaster stated that the registration offices must be kept open permanently to register delinquents, minor aliens reaching 14, and aliens visiting this country for longer than 30 days.

By a Staff Photographer

Scene in Corridor of Boston Federal Building

Registration enters upon last day with expectation of keeping quarters open until midnight if necessary.

Holiday Season Goes On; Business Back to Normal

Not having a Boxing Day—the Dec. 26 holiday that normally follows Christmas in Britain—Boston and New England resumed the usual routine activities of business, industry and commerce today after a traditionally merry Christmas.

The coming and going of Christmas Day itself, however, did not end the Christmas season. Many home for the holidays will stay on several days. Students in preparatory schools and colleges, soldiers home on leave from camps as far away as Texas, the countless relatives and friends—all were entertaining or being entertained at parties large and small

As in other years the holiday season will continue over the week end and through Wednesday of next week, New Year's Day, for many persons.

In Boston today there was, of course, no Christmas rush at the Tremont and Washington Street stores, but there was business as usual. Stores throughout the shopping area prepared for the annual holiday bargains, many holding opening sales this morning.

Warm Christmas

Christmas Day itself this year was unusual due to the weather. It was the third warmest Christmas in Boston in the history of the weather bureau. At 2:30 p. m. the thermometer reached 58 degrees as compared to 59 degrees in 1915 and 65 degrees in 1889.

While the pleasant weather brought people from indoors to the highways in a round of Christmas afternoon visits throughout the Greater Boston region, it likewise caused new skis, skates and sleds—unwrapped at the Christmas trees in the forenoon—to lie idle to the disappointment of the younger folk.

Throughout the city yesterday there were the traditional private celebrations together with parties and Christmas dinners at the various City and State institutions, at the jails, hospitals, homes for the young and aged. In the usual Boston hospitality there was no person or group not cared for on this Christmas Day.

Prior to the day itself the City enjoyed the usual Christmas Eve festivities, Beacon Hill was thronged with thousands who came to enjoy the carol singing and bell ringing that has been the custom for generations. This Christmas Eve the crowds were even larger than usual due to the gracious weather.

Crowds Gathered

The crowds on the hill overflowed to the Esplanade, where a special service was held at the Hatch Memorial Shell where the Metropolitan District Commission accepted a new organ for the shell. The organ, the gift of former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, was formally accepted amid festivities appropriately celebrating Christmas.

Elsewhere in the city on Christmas Eve there was singing and dancing—in the North End, in South Boston and in the normally more restrained Back Bay.

Carol services were held in many churches with many prayers for world peace. Everywhere the contrast between the bright lights of Boston and the blackouts of Europe was felt intuitively. There were countless expressions of gratitude—public and private—for the good fortunes of those in America as well as prayers for those in other lands.

Perhaps the thought of the people of Boston was best expressed by the Rev. Dr. Russell Henry Stafford at the carol service in Gordon Chapel of the New Old South Church, Copley Square, when he said:

"We come again to the King's birthday but for Him we need not pray, as for princes of this world, 'God save the King.' With more ardor than has ever gone into that prayer we proclaim that God through this King saves us and will yet save the world. All hail this heavenly majesty, for His Majesty is none other than His brotherly love and redemptive kindness for us all."

Bethlehem Mail Heavy

BETHLEHEM, Conn., Dec. 26 (AP)—Postal workers handled a record-breaking total of 139,000 pieces of Christmas mail and were still at it late last night cancelling special "covers" for persons wanting a Bethlehem postmark dated Dec. 25.

Dental Society Head Attacks Compulsory Insurance Plan

Dr. George Cowles Brown, president of the Massachusetts Dental Society, declared himself today opposed to compulsory health insurance because this system would put the Government into medicine and dentistry on a broad scale.

"I do not believe that the Government should step into the fields of dentistry and medicine," said Dr. Brown, whose home is in Worcester. "This country is noted for the advances that have been made by both professions. If Government comes in with its bureaucratic methods, dentistry and medicine are due to run downhill

"The highest quality of work can be obtained under the present individual system, which encourages initiative and progress. In this country mass dentistry by dentists holding jobs under the auspices of the State would lead to a deterioration of service. It is unfortunate but true that treatment received in the majority of free clinics is not on a par with that received in private practice."

The system to which Dr. Brown objected would set up pay roll taxes, both on workers and employers, to finance medical and dental care, which would then be provided without further charge by doctors and dentists who signed up to make the plan operative. Primarily the system would be medical, with the amount of dentistry more or less limited because of its higher cost.

Dr. Brown repeated objections against dentistry being done by the WPA in Massachusetts which he first voiced here recently before the Metropolitan District of the Massachusetts Dental Society.

"The Government is paying the dentists concerned 85 cents an hour," he said. "This is less than the skilled laborer gets and not much more than the wages of the unskilled. Yet the dentist has to spend thousands of dollars and years of time in getting his education and training. Also dentistry as a profession is very much undermanned. It will be far from stimulating for anyone to undertake the training necessary to secure his dental degree and right to practice if he can look forward to nothing better than a Government job at 85 cents an hour.

"The indigent must certainly be taken care of, but they should pay something, if only 5 cents per operation, to keep up their morale and to avoid their feeling that they are entirely subject to charity."

While the powerful movement for compulsory health insurance subsided when President Roosevelt sidetracked the Wagner national health bill a year ago, agitation for the system continues in a number of sources.

Wharfage Charge Hearing Set

Appeals of Boston wool importers and some other interests for a weight rather than a measurement basis of assessing the new wharfage charges of 50 cents a ton that become effective Jan. 15 at Commonwealth Pier, South Boston, were scheduled for consideration at an informal conference late this afternoon at the quarters of the Massachusetts Department of Public Works, 100 Nasua Street.

The recently adopted tariff provides for assessing the wharfage charge on a measurement basis of 40 cubic feet to a ton, when the ship so classifies the freight, though most items are on a weight basis of 2,000 pounds to a ton.

The wool trade desires an amendment in the case of South American wool to provide specifically that such wool be assessed on a weight basis. This is because a bale of South American wool weighs half a ton, but occupied enough space (37½ cubic feet) to be charged one ton wharfage on the measurement basis.

The conference was called by Richard K. Hale of the Waterways division of the Department. A supplement to the new tariff is expected to be filed by the State to provide for the proposed changes.

Those invited to attend the conference include representatives of all the ocean terminals in Boston Harbor including the railroads, the Foreign Commerce Club of Boston, and freight traffic executives.

Commonwealth Pier is State-owned, and the tariff recently filed by it is identical with new tariffs subsequently filed by the other terminal operators in Boston in respect to the measurement basis.

Heavy Fog Disturbs Traffic

Heavy fog along most of the New England coast today delayed shipping, made highway travel difficult, and tied up air services, but no serious accidents were reported.

In Boston the Northeast Air Lines cancelled four flights to various Maine points including Aroostook County but continued uninterrupted service with Montreal. The American Air Lines, describing the fog as open and shut, cancelled 15 flights to New York City up to 3:30 p. m.

Shipping in Boston Harbor was slowed up and all ships reaching the port were two, three and four hours behind schedule.

The Collier Black Point, with 8,000 tons of soft coal from Newport News, Va., to Portland, Maine, went aground in Nantucket Sound, but later floated off without assistance and proceeded.

The Associated Press reported icy roads in Northern New England.

N. H. Volunteer Workers to Aid Rural Draftees With Papers

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H.—Those associated with the New Hampshire State Extension Service by voluntary action will serve as associate advisory members of the local draft boards in a move aimed at assisting rural youths of the State in the filing of papers and other matters appertaining to the operations of the Selective Service system. The extension workers will take the Federal oath prescribed for such activities, acquaint themselves with the various phases of the Selective Service system, and make themselves available for the assistance of rural youths. The youths have been found to be in need of guidance in matters such as filing for occupational deferments, action in appeal matters, and the proper handling of the cases of conscientious objectors. Brig. Gen. Charles F. Bowen, State Director of Selective Service, has appeared before the extension workers and has informed them that the local boards would go by information filed in questionnaires instead of personal appearances so that the proper guidance in the answering of questionnaires and other forms is paramount.

Keene's Labor Training

The machine industry of Keene has been receiving sizable national defense orders, and in order to fill needs for additional skilled labor in some operations, the three machine factories, the Keene School Department, and the State Board of Education are joining hands. The move is aimed at providing training for men already employed by the Keene firms but who need training before being suitable for filling more skilled posts. This will tend to provide a system of advancement. The move has been approved by the State Board of Education, which is sponsoring various vocational training facilities. Plans call for the opening of the Keene training center on Jan, 7 with Forest J. Hall, head of the mechanical arts department of the Keen high school, as instructor.

Mt. Washington's Radio

One of the most interesting radio stations in the country is nearly ready for operations. It is the new transmitter of the Yankee Network atop New England's highest peak, Mt. Washington. It is expected that this new transmitter will bring frequency modulated radiocasting to the rural areas of north New England. There is an estimated 2,000,000 radio listeners within the radius of 100 miles of the station, which is approximately the area that the transmitter is expected to serve. The transmitter is not only of especial interest because of its location and the use of the new FM principle, but more because of the many obstacles that had to be surmounted in connection with its construction and those that arise because of its operation on a mountain top.

The engineers had to get around the great wind problem on the mountain, where a velocity of 150 miles an hour is frequently reached. The transmitter building is sunk four and a half feet into solid rock, its walls are built of two-inch matched hard pine planks over a layer of two inches of fiber board. Under all this there is eight inches of brick with a steel framework. Because of the isolation of the mountain top, facilities had to be provided to get everything needed for the long winter months into storage on the summit before the closing of the carriage road and the railroad. A 10,000-gallon gasoline tank sunk into the solid mountain top stores the gasoline. Water for cooling engines has been trucked to the summit and stored in tanks. The kerosene to operate the diesel power units is stored in ten 2,500-gallon tanks also set into the mountain. All generating, pumping, and like equipment is provided in duplicate for protection against failure. Programs to be radiocast over the station are not carried from their point of origin by wire as is the usual custom but are sent to the mountain top by radio from the networks facilities at Boston.

Toys for 1941

A look in at the toy factories at Keene disclose that they are now thinking in terms of Christmas, 1941. One of the largest toy firms declares that the European situation did not cause a swing toward miniature war equipment for 1940 but that such items as bombing planes,tanks, and the like will probably be in the 1941 list. New toys for 1941 must now be designed, dies produced, and samples got out for the advance showing of 1941 toys at New York in April. The toys that attract the attention of children are generally small-scale models of the various conveyances and equipment used by their parents, but it is interesting to note that one manufacturer says that his best seller for 1940 was the aerial ladder truck followed by the bus and a coupe with boat trailer.

Prize-Winning Potatoes

The battle for the top honors in the race for raising potatoes in New Hampshire has been settled for 1940. Thirty-eight New Hampshire growers had sufficient yields this year to get for them membership in the 300-Bushel Club sponsored by the State Extension Service. This yield is counted from a selected three-acre plot. John R. Jackson and his son, Charles, of Colebrook became the potato "kings" of the State this year for their fourth year with a yield of 464 bushels to the acre. It was the Jacksons that set the State record of 532 bushels to an acre in 1934. Second honors this year go to J. M. Sanderson of Greenland, with 461 bushels an acre, and Lloyd Fogg of Berlin, with a yield of 457 bushels to the acre, received third honors. The records of the 300-Bushel Club show that this high yield is not confined to a small section of the State as this year's membership of 38-club-members comes from eight counties. Coos County in the northern part of the State, with 13 Club members, has the largest number for any county. The contest serves a distinct purpose because the records of methods and fertilizers used by the various contestants is available to all interested in raising potatoes. A trend toward certified seed and more fertilizer is evidenced by the records.

N. E. High in Women Solons

New England leads in women legislators. In fact, it's way out ahead, according to the report of the National League of Women Voters released today.

Connecticut has 25 women legislators; New Hampshire has 24, and Vermont 18. Other states report anywhere from one to eight.

But 140 women in government in 29 States are not enough. "More are needed," declares Miss Marguerite M. Wells, National League President, even though this figure shows an increase of 10 over the number who served in 1939 state legislatures.

"We shall have more as women participate more and more actively in all the political processes," she averred. "The place to begin political activity is in party committees, in delegations to party conventions, and even in the precinct. When more women are precinct leaders, then we shall begin to have more women in elective offices."

The number of women in the national Congress has also increased, Miss Wells' report disclosed. Five women took seats two years ago at the opening of the seventy-sixth Congress. Eight will report when the seventy-seventh Congress assembles on Jan. 3.

Republican women legislators outnumber the Democrats so far, although the ratio of increase was higher among the latter. Democratic women legislators total 61 for 1941, compared with 48 in 1939. Republican women legislators number 76 for 1941; in 1939 there were 72.

$100,000 Holiday Gift To Colby College

WATERVILLE, Maine, Dec. 26 (AP)—An anonymous Christmas gift of $100,000 to Colby College was announced by Franklin W. Johnson, President.

The money will be available in January and will be devoted to construction of a new campus now being built.

POLICE LISTING

Police officers will call at every building whether a dwelling, business house, stable or manufacturing establishment, and every suite in every apartment building in each district to get the following information for use in the preparation of the voting lists of Boston:

Name_____

Age_____

Occupation_____

Whether a citizen of U. S._____

Residence Jan. 1, 1941_____

Residence Jan. 1, 1940_____

of every person (both male and female) twenty years of age or upwards, whether a citizen or not, residing therein.

This information should be left with someone in the house for the officer when he calls.

Time for beginning police listing is January 2.

LISTING BOARD:
JOSEPH F. TIMILTY, Chairman
WILLIAM A. MOTLEY, Jr., FREDERIC E. DOWLING, Sec'y
FRANCIS B. McKINNEY, HILDA HEDSTROM QUIRK

Parley Planned On Coastwise Service Rates

Increases in ocean freight rates for coastwise service so that profit may displace operating losses, will be discussed at a conference in Washington Jan. 2, in a move to solve the serious shipping situation that has already cost the port of Boston three steamship services to the South. A fourth one—the Clyde-Mallory Line—is threatened.

Shippers, steamship men and railroad officials are expected at the meeting which is a result of agitation by port interests at Houston, Tex. That port faces a similar situation as Boston in respect to loss of coastwise lines. Boston port interests are co-operating.

Following recent announcement by the Clyde-Mallory Line of their intention to suspend service, officials of that company said existing service might be saved if a solution could be found to the problem of continuous losses resulting from operating costs.

Subsequently the proposed suspension of service dates was postponed by the Clyde-Mallory officials, after the United States Maritime Commission ruled that their method of declaring an embargo was "an unreasonable procedure." The Commission pointed out that embargoes were used in connection with freight congestion, but not for suspension of service.

Now that higher rates are proposed for discussion, officials of the Clyde-Mallory Line, as well as the Southern Pacific Steamship Lines' Morgan Line, which is one of those recently suspending operations, have been invited to attend the meeting.

2,000 Professors Due in Hub For Language Session

Two thousand college and university professors and teachers of languages are expected in Boston this week to attend the 57th annual meeting of the Modern Language Association of America. The sessions begin today and continue through Friday and Saturday.

The Association is making its headquarters at the Hotel Statler. On Friday the afternoon session will be held in Cambridge, where members of the Association will be guests of Harvard University and Radcliffe College.

First general meeting will open this evening with a report by Dean Henry Grattan Doyle of George Washington University on Trends in Education. Speeches at the meeting will include "The Classics and English Literature," by Prof. Douglas Bush of Harvard University; "Classical Literatures and Romance Languages," by Prof. Henri Peyre, of Yale University, and "Recent Appraisals of German Classicism," by Prof. Hermann J. Weigand of Yale University.

At the second general meeting to be held in Sanders Theater, Harvard University, on Friday afternoon, James B. Conant, President of Harvard, and Miss Ada Louise Comstock, President of Radcliffe College, will welcome members of the Association. Prof. Karl Young of Yale will deliver the Presidential Address on "Foreign Languages."

Discussion groups will meet in the Harvard and Radcliffe buildings, and tea will be served at the Harvard Union and at Agassiz House, Radcliffe.

On Friday evening the Subscription Banquet of the Association will be held at the Hotel Statler. The speakers will be Prof. Hendriquez-Urena, Charles Eliot Norton Professor of Poetry at Harvard University; the Rev. Michael J. Ahern of Weston College, and Prof. George Lyman Kittredge, Gurney Professor of English Literature, Ereditus, Harvard University. Following the banquet will be a concert by singers from the Harvard Glee Club and the Radcliffe Choral Society.

Associated meetings to be held in conjunction with the M. L. A. conference include the American Association of Teachers, The Mediaeval Academy of America, the Secondary Education Board's Twelve-Point Modern Language Program, National Council of Teachers of English, College English Association, American Dialect Society, and a proposed group on Literature and the Arts of Design.

Events Around Greater Boston

Friday

At the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talk: "Recent Accessions," by Mrs. Tanner, 11:00 a.) m.

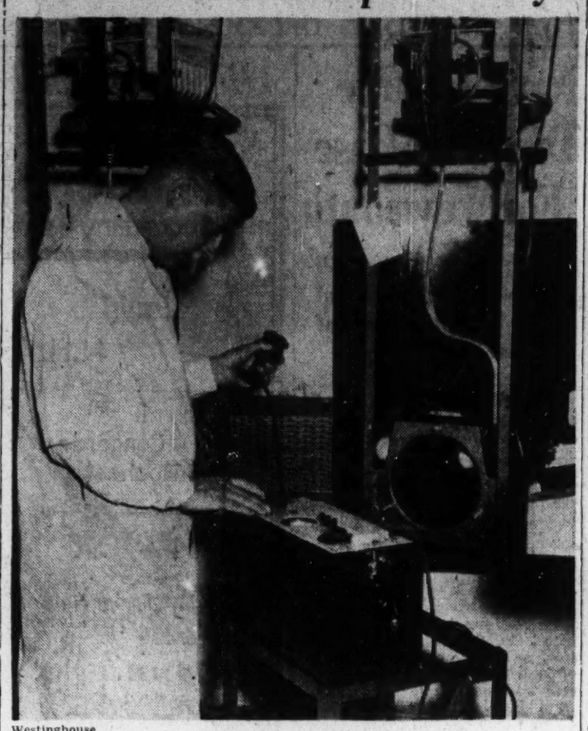
Sara Coleton, of the WPA Community Recreation Project of Boston, will discuss "The Art of Living," before the Roxbury Community Forum, in the auditorium of the Parker Hill Branch of the Boston Public Library, 1497 Tremont Street, Roxbury, 4:00 p. m.

Massachusetts Veterans To Fill Vacancies in CCC

Vacancies for 133 Massachusetts war veterans in the veterans' contingent of the Civilian Conservation Corps will be filled between Jan. 2 and Jan. 31, Col. William J. Blake, manager of the Veterans Administration; announced today at the Federal Building.

Most of the Massachusetts men will be assigned to camps in East Brewster, Pittsfield, North Reading and Westfield.

Where Pin's Drop Is Noisy



Westinghouse

One of Earth's Quietest Places

The soundproof room at the Westinghouse plant in Springfield, Mass., gets its final tests as an incoming refrigerator compressor is passed in front of the delicate microphone of a decibel meter. For two hours each day the listening laboratory for the refrigerators is one of the quietest places on earth. The black panel in the background of the picture reflects back the faint whirr of the units as they travel by, thus enabling better listening inspection.

Westinghouse Builds a Room To Detect Faintest Noises

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A new super-quiet "listening laboratory" where ordinary human breathing sounds like the opening and closing of a small bellows and a snap of the fingers resembles a pistol shot, has been constructed at the Springfield plant of Westinghouse.

To be used as a sound inspection chamber for household refrigerator motors, it is far quieter than the most deserted street in New York City at 4 o'clock in the morning. When the plant shuts down for lunch periods and all the machinery is idle, this room is said to be just about the quietest place on earth.

Room "Floats"

A winding tunnel connects the room with the outside and allows equipment to pass through for testing on an endless conveyer chain. A battery of 20 high-tension steel springs supports the 21,000 pound room, allowing it to "float" on a vibration-free surface off the floor of the plant.

It is completely surrounded by an outer room or series of concrete walls six inches thick which act as a first line of defense against invading noises. Walls of the laboratory itself are a foot thick and composed of eight layers of concrete, tile, dead air space, rock wool and airplane-type felting. The conveyer tunnel is built within the outer walls and makes five complete right angle turns to set up "baffles" or dead-end stops for noise.

"Noises which manage to seep through the heavy walls and tunnel of the laboratory are a mere blur of many sounds blended into a barely audible hum," W. O. Lippman, Works Manager said. "They are about equal in volume to the faintest rustle of wind in the country."

He explained that it is impossible to build a room in which a delicate sound meter would read zero.

Human Decibels

"Even if walls were strong enough to shut out every outside sound, the vibrations of the earth itself would measure between five and 10 decibels. As soon as a human entered such a room the pulsations in his body would raise this total another five decibels. Fifteen decibels is the lowest any experimental room is known to have read."

Hundreds of household refrigerator motors and compressors are to pass through the listening laboratory every 24 hours to be checked for the barely audible whirr they produce. A listening inspector, especially chosen, cocks his ear as each unit pauses for an instant before a small sounding board.

This room was made necessary because of the extremely high standards demanded in noise-free electrical instruments, it is explained, standards far higher even than 12 months ago.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, Dec. 27
12:45 WMEX 1470kc

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Tower News, radiocast by recording.

For Friday, Dec. 27

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.73mc), Tower News, radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), reradiocast of Tower News by recording.

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
8:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, by recording. (11.73mc-25.6m)
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
9:00 p. m.—Living Literature.
9:30 p. m.—Music of America by American Composers.
9:45 p. m.—Special Democracy Series.
10:00 p. m.—Hendrik van Loon.

Today on Short Waves

Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.41 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—"Christmas Story"; National Anthem; Rakoczi March. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—Chorus. JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJB, 15.20 meg., 19 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
Rome—8:40 p. m.—Grand Opera; Light Music. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—Headline News and Views, Vernon Bartlett, M. P. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—"Within the Fortress." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
London—11:00 p. m.—"Music of Britain." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
London—11:30 p. m.—News Summary. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

'Something for Everyone' in N. E. Snow Events

The coming of the New Year will bring to New England a full calendar of winter sports events for the next three months which will extend from championship ski tournaments and jumping contests for amateurs and experts to snowshoe festivals and dog sled races

During January and February, in particular, every week end is crammed with "something for everybody" snow events. There's ice harness racing, downhill ski races for both men and women. children's ski events, ice hockey, and winter carnivals galore.

Headed by the annual Dartmouth College winter carnival in February other New Hampshire towns already have set dates for their own festivities. Wolfeboro has scheduled a winter carnival for Jan. 24-26; Ossipee, Feb. 1-2, Milton, Feb. 8-9, and Rochester, Feb. 21-23.

With snow conditions still to be improved upon in most regions skiers over the Christmas holiday were forced to hie away to mountain tops for their favorite sport. Officials in northern area, however, report that the fall of a two or three inch powder over the present "worn" base would make conditions favorable.

Here and There

Ten New England and Canadian colleges will compete in the intermediate division meet of the Intercollegiate Ski Union at Pleasant Mountain in Brighton, Maine, on Feb. 28 through March 1. Ski teams conmpeting include Bowdoin, Colgate, Massachusetts State, M. I. T., Montreal, St. Lawrence, Union, Williams, and Yale.

Ski Patrols

Jim Briggs, of Caribou, Maine, is New England's No. 1 booster for the organization of ski patrols. He points out that the whole system is based on the organization and maintenance of local patrols with a closely co-operating network of patrols, patrol leaders and national patrolmen constantly working together under the slogan "Safety and Service."

Free Guides

Free guides are provided to accompany visiting skiers in the Morin Heights skiing district of the Laurentian Mountains, north of Montreal. Largely due to the efforts of the Alouette Ski Club, the whole town seems to have gone ski-conscious since three ski tows have been installed and 30 miles of ski trails cleared and marked. Ski trains are operated between Montreal, Morin Heights and St. Sauveur from Montreal by Canadian National Railways.

Expert Instruction

Visitors to The Northfield, East Northfield, Mass., who wish to improve their ski technique, will have expert instruction from a new teacher, Ernest Moderne, who left his native Austria at the time of the German invasion. From 1929 until 1938 Mr. Moderne conducted frequent skiing trips into nearly all parts of the Swiss and Italian Alps. These trips, up to 50 days' duration each season, provided wide experience in skiing instruction both on slopes and mountain expeditions.

Tamworth Fete

This week end the Tamworth Outing Club opens the winter season with the annual Winter Carnival. On Saturday morning, snow permitting, a downhill ski race will be held on Page Hill for unrated novice skiers. In the afternoon the New England Sled Dog Club's first race of the season, with about 20 teams starting, will get under way from Tamworth village.

Ski School Moved

Tip Top Farm Ski Lodge in Whitefield will be the new home of the Lamere School of Skiing. Paul Lamere, head of the school, says that the lodge has the largest fireplace of any ski hostelry. Whitefield's winter carnival is scheduled for Feb. 22.

Dr. Brin on Way To Cuban Parley

Dr. Alexander Brin, recently reappointed member of the Massachusetts Advisory Board of Education, is en route to Havana, Cuba, today to attend the Pan-American Educational Congress sponsored by the World Federation of Education Associations. The purpose of the Congress is to further cultural cooperation among the nations.

Dr. Brin expects to confer with leaders in educational and cultural activities of the Americas with a view to strengthening cultural ties in the western hemisphere. He takes with him plans for a number of Pan-American cultural undertakings.

The Congress is also expected to consider the furtherance of the teaching of Spanish in all educational institutions in North America, and teaching of English in schools of the South American Republics.

Near Direct Primary Plan Coming to Conn. Assembly

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 26—A plan to submit the nominations of the State political conventions to popular approval will come before the General Assembly from its special commission on the election laws. Almost, but not entirely, a direct primary, the plan would operate only in the event of a party split of serious proportions.

The political parties would continue to hold their nominating conventions to name candidates for Governor and for other State elective offices. But members of the party who disapproved of the selection, under the proposed plan, might go ahead and make their own nominations. Then the choice would be submitted to the registered members of the party in a popular election.

A bill to put this change into effect is being drawn, Prof. Albert E. Waugh, Vice-Chairman of the special commission, told the Hartford League of Women Voters this week. The League may support the change, but not the politicians. The party convention system of nominating candidates for office is one of the "hallowed" traditions of Connecticut politics, and one of the most useful mechanisms for political control. Legalizing the holding of "rump" conventions by the dissatisfied minorities would win no favor with either Republican or Democratic party chiefs.

Voting List Scrutiny

Another election law proposal, with more likelihood of support, is a plan to check more closely on the voting lists. The commission will recommend that names of persons who have not voted at least once in four years be stricken from the voting lists. This would not prevent these persons from voting in the next election if they came to the polls, but they would have to identify themselves and have their names placed back on the list. The proposed legislation is intended to minimize the chance of casting illegal votes in the name of a person who is deceased or who has moved out of the election district.

Housing Barrier Lowered

The Hartford Housing Authority has increased the income limit for families who will rent homes in its two new developments, Nelton Court and Dutch Point Colony. Whereas, in the original plan no family with an annual income of more than $1,400 was eligible to rent quarters in these developments, the limit has been pushed up to $1,700. The change was made because of the large number of families applying for rents, whose incomes were slightly in excess of the original limits. The Authority explained that many of these families were obviously in need of better housing, and were eligible in every way except the amount of income. Better employment conditions have apparently raised the general level of incomes in this class of the population, by a few hundred dollars a year at any rate.

'Chutes for Gift Bomber

Five parachutes, the gift of employees of the Pioneer Parachute Company of Manchester, have been sent to Los Angeles where they will become part of the equipment of a bomber donated to England by the employees of the Lockheed and Vega Aircraft concerns.

East Hartford to Join

East Hartford, fastest growing suburb of Hartford, will join the Hartford Metropolitan District Jan. 1. The Town will then participate with other communities in the Hartford area in joint handling of water supply, sewage disposal and similar common problems.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
3:00	Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Martin": sketch	John Duffy, Organist	Studio Program
3:15	Rhythm Rendezvous	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": drama	"Bonz Treasury"	Studio Program
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	"Women in the News"	Studio Program
3:45	Watson Davis, Talk	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": comedy	"Here's Looking at You"	Studio Program
4:00	"Portia Blake": sk	"Mother o' Mine": sk	"Backstage Wife": sk	"Hits and Encores"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Nat'l Jewish Book Week	"Stella Dallas"	Rosita Rio's Orchestra	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Hilltop House"	Club Matinee: news	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	The Cavanaughs	Marion Jenkins, contralto
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Johnson Family"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	Irene Hanify, organ	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills"	Ireene Wicker	"Lone Journey"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Around the Hub	Rakov's Orchestra	"Jack Armstrong": sk	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Frank Gallucci's Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner Dance	"Sports Review"	Dinner Concert	Dinner Concert
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Football News; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Concert
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"R. F. D. Melodies"	"Memory Lane"	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Alpineers
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen": sketch	Newsroom of the Air	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Five Star News
7:30	"Vox Pop": interviews	Bob Crosby's Orchestra; vocalists	Serenaders	Concert Miniatures	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45			"Confidentially Yours"	Concert Miniatures	E. Oettinger, soprano
8:00	"Ask - It- Basket": questions; answers	"Pot o' Gold": Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Fanny Brice, H. Stafford: songs; orch.; D. Powell	Wythe Williams	Fireside Time
8:15	"Stranger as It Seems": war news	"Fame and Fortune": Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	"The Aldrich Family" starring Ezra Stone	Football Preview	Harmony Caravan
8:30				"In Chicago Tonight": variety program	Melodic Moods
8:45					Melodic Moods
9:00	Major Bowes' Amateur Hour	Frontline Headlines	**Music Hall: Bing Crosby; Connie Boswell; Bob Burns; Guests; Music Maids; Orchestra**	Gabriel Heatter	Pages From the Classical Album
9:15		Eleanor Lane, songs		Arthur Mann, talk; music	
9:30	Major Bowes' Amateur Hour	**News; America's Town Meeting of the Air:**		Alfred Wallenstein's Sinfonietta	Pages From the Classical Album
9:45					
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	**What Is Youth's Role in Defense of Democracy?**	Rudy Vallee Show; orchestra; chorus; guests	**H. W. Van Loon, News**	Five Star News
10:15	Jan Wesley, sports	Magnolia Blossoms: Fisk Jubilee Choir	"Musical Americana"; guests; orchestra	News Service	George MacFarland's Or.
10:30	Jan Wesley, sports			**Chicago Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Frederic**	George MacFarland's Or.
10:45	**News of the World**				Dance Digest
11:00	Weather; News	News; Music; Weather	News Service	**Stock, conductor**	Dance Digest
11:15	"Master Works of Music"	Woody Herman's Orch.	Local News; Weather	Senator Rush D. Holt	Alpineers
11:30		Tony Pastor's Orchestra	Emil Coleman's	Socarras, flute and orch.	"Day's End"
11:45	Kay Kyser's Orch.	Tony Pastor's Orchestra	Emil Coleman's	Freddy Martin's Orch.	News Service

Friday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review,	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Double V Ranch...	Musical Clock	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	Tony, Juanita & Buddy	George and Dixie	News Service	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	**News of Europe**	News reports	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star News
8:15	Shopping talk	Musical Clock	Weather; news; music	"Morning Watch"	Musical Clock
8:30	Carl Moore Revue.	News; "Musical Clock"	"Musital Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythms	Studio Program
8:45	"Lover's Lane"	Shopping With Cosette	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythms	Musical Timetable
9:00	"Your Treat"	News; talk; music	Dramatized news	Arthur Godfrey, songs	Zelma Larrson's Music
9:15	Schoolfield, Va., H. S. Glee Club	"The Breakfast Club"; Don McNeill, m. c.; orchestra; soloists	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larrson's Music
9:30			"Alice Blair": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	Frank Gallucci's Radio Review
9:45	Bachelor's Children		"Julia Blake": sketch	"Choir Loft"; organ	
10:00	K. Norris, drama	"Georgia Mae"	"This Small Town"	New England Cupboard	Radio Program
10:15	Myrt and Marge	"Vic and Sade": comedy	Hank Lawson's Knights	"Melody Strings"	Farm and Home News
10:30	"Stepmother"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"Ellen Randolph": sk	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Food Fair"	"Frank and Julia"	Dramatic sketch	"25 Years Ago Today"	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Charlie and Jessie	Mildred W. Carlson	"The Man I Married"	News Service	"Letter-Quest" with John
11:15	"Martha Webster"	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Against the Storm"	"Singing Strings"	Kiley and Jay McMaster
11:30	Big Sister; sketch	Harvey and Dell, music	"The Road of Life"	Ruth Moss Interviews	Al Terry's Orchestra
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; music	"David Harum": sketch	Highlights and Halftones	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review	"Alice Adams"	News Service	Rhythm Revue
12:15	"Girl Marries"	Music; Stocks	"Musical Roundup"	Agricultural program	Rhythm Revue
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian Melodies	Sports; weather
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian Melodies	**"The Monitor News"**
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	Dean Hudson's Orch.	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Woman in White	Concert Hall of the Air	Carnival	"Old-Fashioned Girl"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	Right to Happiness	Agricultural news	Marjorie Mills Hour	Songs, piano	"Alexander Thiede Conducts"
1:45	"Road of Life"	News; Weather	Marjorie Mills Hour	Cheer Up Gang	
2:00	Dramatic sketch	NBC Concert Orch.,	Betty Crocker	Cedric Foster, news	"Front Page Drama"
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	H. L. Spitalny, conduc.	"Grimm's Daughter"	"Is Anybody Home?"	Jean Harper, songs
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	**Rochester Civic Orch.,**	"Valiant Lady": drama	Radio Garden Club	Playgoer; J. Huntington
2:45	"My Son and I"	**Guy F. Harrison, cond.**	"Light of the World"	Prof. Paul Whitaker, talk	News Service
3:00	Mary McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	John Duffy, organ	Studio orchestra
3:15	Radio Bulletin	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	**Philadelphia Orchestra, Eugene Ormandy, conducting**	Studio orchestra
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family		Studio orchestra
3:45	Chas. Hector's Orch.	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch		Studio orchestra
4:00	"Portia Blake"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"	**Philadelphia Orchestra**	John Kiley, Console
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Herbie Holmes' Orch.	Radio Forum
4:30	"Hilltop House"	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Herbie Holmes' Orch.	Rhapsody in Rhythm
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Johnson Family"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	Irene Hanify, organ	"Girl Alone": drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills"; sk.	"Superman"; drama	"Lone Journey"; drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"Around the Hub"	Rakov's Orchestra	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; drama	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Frank Gallucci's Review
6:15	Radio Bulletin	Swing Serenade	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dinner Dance
6:30	Paul Sullivan, talk	Football News; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Dance
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"R. F. D. Melodies"	"Memory Lane"	Studio Speakers
7:00	**"Amos 'n' Andy"**	You and Your Neighbor	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Alpineers
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	Novatime	Newsroom of the Air	"Fu Manchu"	Five Star News
7:30	Al Pearce, Artie Auerbach; orch.	**Alec Templeton Time; piano; vocalists; orch.**	"Inside of Sports"	**"The Lone Ranger"; dramatic sketch**	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45			Cong. John McCormack		The Eton Boys
8:00	**Kate Smith Hour;**	"Ask the Children";	**Lucille Manners; Ross Graham, orchestra**	**"Lew Royal"; dramatic series**	Jim and His Texas Ramblers
8:15	Ann Sullivan in	quiz program; Music			
8:30	**"Edith Cavell"; Or.; chorus; News**	"Death Valley Days"; dramatic sketch	**"Information, Please!" Clifton Fadiman, m. c.**	"Laugh 'n' Swing Club"; with orchestra	"Castles in the Air"
8:45					"Castles in the Air"
9:00	Johnny Green's Orchestra; sketch	"Gangbusters"; drama	"Waltz Time"; Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15		"Gangbusters"; drama		"Reminiscing in Rhythm"	
9:30	**"Playhouse"; "Pygmalion"; V. Leigh**	News; Studio Program; guests orchestra	**"Everyman's Theater"; starring Brian Donlevy**	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Classical Album
9:45				Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Classical Album
10:00	Invitation to Learning; forum	NBC Comm'n't'rs Round Table; "News in 1941"	"Wings of Destiny"; dramatic sketch	**Hendrik W. Van Loon**	Five Star News
10:15	Jay Wesley's Sports	'Singin' and Swingin'	Johnny Long's Orch.	News Service	George MacFarland's Or.
10:30	**News of the World**	'Strategic War Minerals'	Johnny Long's Orch.	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	George MacFarland's Or.
10:45				Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Dance Digest
11:00	News; Weather	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Hockey Game	Dance Digest
11:15	News; "Master Works of Music";	Mal Hallett' Orchestra	Local news; Weather	"Swing Session"; pianist	Rob Roy's Orchestra
11:30		Unlimited **Horizons**;	Emil Coleman's Orch.	"The Vagabond's Trail,"	"Day's End"
11:45	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Speakers	Socarras, flute & orch.	tenor and orchestra	News Service

Maine Shipyard Gets Machinery

SOUTH PORTLAND, Maine, Dec. 26 (AP) — Heavy machinery arrived today at the 40-acre site where preliminary work has begun on construction of a big shipyard where 30 merchantmen for Britain will be built.

Forty men began clearing and burning a heavy alder growth covering much of the area which is to become the Todd-Bath Iron Ship Building Corporation. Five hundred more workers were being registered at the construction office of the Sanders Engineering Company of Portland.

As soon as engineers have determined the character of the ocean bottom where the ship construction basin will be built, a 1,500-foot coffer dam will be put up to hold back the waters of Portland Harbor.

The basin, where officials expect the first seven keels for the 410-foot ships will be laid in a few months, will be 750 feet along the waterfront and will extend back 450 feet from the low water mark.

The 30 vessels will cost $50,000,000, it is estimated, and the new shipyard will employ between 4,000 to 5,000 men.

Defend Community, Fund Drive Theme

Early today throughout Greater Boston, men began putting up huge red, white and blue posters of the 1941 Community Fund Campaign, carrying the slogan "Defend Your Community Now!"

"We have chosen 'Defend Your Community Now!' as the 1941 theme of the Community Fund," Henry R. Guild, General Chairman, declared, "because we believe that national defence begins for us right here in building the strongest possible Greater Boston community.

"America is the sum of its communities,

Stage and Screen Attractions Arriving Over the Holiday in Boston

'The Thief of Bagdad,' Adventure in Fantasy

Alexander Korda's "Thief of Bagdad," which came Tuesday to the State and Orpheum, places the British-Hungarian film producer in a class with Walt Disney as an exponent of motion picture fantasy. It is a fascinating and abundantly beautiful production, utilizing as seldom before the potentialities of color photography and camera wonders. Mr. Korda and his cinema magicians have created some illusions to open the eyes of a Grand Vizier.

The only person one can imagine who might remain unimpressed would be Jaffar, the wicked magician of Bagdad. Jaffar is a most unpleasant fellow. He blinds handsome young King Ahmad of Bagdad and turns the small thief, Abu, into a dog. Jaffar's occasion for this cruelty is the fact that Ahmad is beloved of Basra's beautiful princess and Jaffar wants her as his own bride. To advance his suit, Jaffar invents a flying horse which he presents to the Princess's father, senile sultan whose delight is his house of a thousand toys.

Jaffar tricks the princess into coming aboard his ship and then tells her that Ahmad's blindness shall be lifted when she allows Jaffar to take her in his arms. The spells on both Ahmad and Abu are lifted. But as they pursue Jaffar in their tiny sailboat, the latter orders a destructive storm. The little barque is wrecked on a broad beach where Abu awakes to find himself alone. Here he meets the jinni, who emerges from his bottle like a whiff of smoke. Abu tricks the jinni into giving him three wishes but these only carry him through more perilous adventures.

He steals the all-seeing eye from a mysterious goddess, unintentionally wishes Ahmad back in Bagdad and is able to return and save both Ahmad and the princess from being executed by stealing the magic carpet from a Fairy King. With the arrows of justice which the King has given him Abu destroys the tyrants of Bagdad and shoots down Jaffar as the black-robed Vizier is flying away on the magic horse.

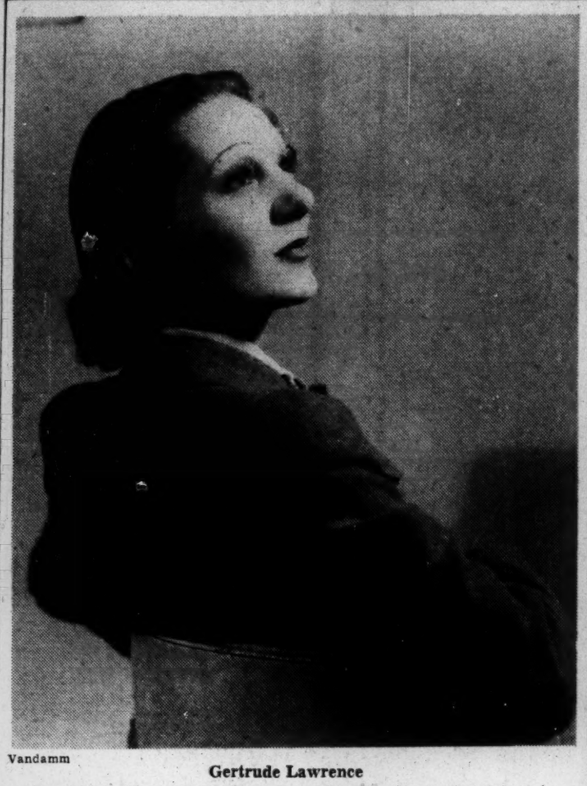
These paragraphs can scarcely do justice to Mr. Korda's "Arabian Nights" potpourri. Beauty and laboratory technique vie with each other and often collaborate during the production. The photography of Georges Perinal is amazingly good. Oriental splendors—the scenic, costume, and architectural creations—confront the spectator in a torrent of color and excitement. The floor of a balcony gleams in deep red. Walls of powder blue and coral colored minarets rise over a market place. Even the Grand Canyon has been brought into view as a climax to the film's scenic splendors.

"Thief of Bagdad" will appeal most directly to the filmgoer in search of fantasy. It is a fairy tale and should be approached in no mood of prosy realism.

Unstinting in other departments, "Thief of Bagdad" is also a richly cast film. Perhaps it appears slightly ridiculous to find such artists as Conrad Veidt and Rex Ingram expending their talents on an Arabian Nights tale. However that may be, they and the others in the film play the story for all it is worth. One cannot imagine a more sinister and terrible figure than the wicked Vizier of Mr. Veidt. June Duprez brings grace to the role of the Princess.

Of course Sabu was the logical boy for Abu and he plays it as excellently as you would expect. Abu is a sturdy friend for all his mischief and thievery. John Justin takes a secondary position as the beleaguered Ahmad, but he is a manly fellow and a handsome king.

If any reservation should be made about "Thief of Bagdad," it is probably on the matter of the film's suitability for the younger members of the family. The action includes several rather terrifying scenes. Probably the obvious observation is that children mature enough to read "The Arabian Nights" are mature enough to see "Thief of Bagdad." Young and old among those for whom such magic fantasies hold appeal are going to find it a fascinating and thrilling fairy tale.



Vandamm

Gertrude Lawrence

Starring in "Lady in the Dark," coming Monday to the Colonial

Vandamm

Moss Hart

Author of "Lady in the Dark," musical play, with music by Kurt Weill and lyrics by Ira Gershwin

Vandamm

Miriam Hopkins

To be seen at the Wilbur Monday in the Theater Guild production of "Battle of Angels."

'Crazy With the Heat'

"Crazy With the Heat," which opened at the Shubert Theater last night, is a costly, decorative, and ribald musical revue. Settings and costumes are luxurious and varied, the stars, Willie Howard and Luella Gear, are practiced comedians, the chorus is attractive, and there is some excellent tap dancing.

Otherwise the material is generally dull, and the attempt to make up for its dullness by a liberal use of vulgarity is not successful. The sketches are pretty thin, and on the opening night they dragged in performance. Such humor as they contain is scattered, and they tend to fall flat at their conclusion.

* * *

Ted Gary and Betty Kean are expert tappers, but in a pointless sketch like "Sasha's Girl" their talents are wasted. Gracie Barrie is a pleasant singer, but the song writers have not been kind to her. Richard Kollmar and Hollace Shaw do what they can with other songs.

The producers have failed to make suitable use of the talents of Luba Rostova, formerly of the Monte Carlo Ballet Russe. First she appears as a flower girl in a sentimental glance back at Paris, in which she does no dancing at all. Then she is seen in a number of obscure intent called "Spindrift," with harp accompaniment played by Casper Reardon, and with choreography which tries without success to combine ballet technique with swing. Finally she is the heroine of a seduction scene which is long on production effects but short on taste and again on choreography.

* * *

More entertaining was the satire on ballet, with Miss Gear and Mr. Howard. Amusing, too, was the double talk of Mr. Howard and Harold Gary in a radio skit, "Voice of Experience." The large audience was well disposed. L. A. S.

'Crazy With the Heat'

Shubert Theater—Beginning Dec. 25, 1940, Kurt Kasznar presents Willie Howard and Luella Gear in a musical revue, "Crazy With the Heat," lyrics and music mostly by Irwin Graham, musical arrangements and orchestrations by Jacques Dallin, vocal arrangements by Pete King, sketches staged by Arthur Sheekman, choreography by Catherine Littlefield, settings and lighting by Albert Johnson, costumes by Lester Polakov and Maria Humans. The principals:

Willie Howard	Luella Gear
Richard Kollmar	Gracie Barrie
Hollace Shaw	Luba Rostova
Hildegarde Halliday	Casper Reardon
Ted Gary	Harriet Clark
Vivian Allen	Betty Kean
Lane and Ward	Rico de Sierra
The Coronets	Bubby Busch

'No, No, Nanette'

When Vincent Youmans wrote the score for "No, No, Nanette," he provided the 1925 Broadway season with a record-breaking hit, and posterity with such enduringly pretty tunes as "Tea for Two," "I Want to Be Happy," and the title number. Posterity in the person of Herbert Wilcox has taken advantage of the contribution for a screen version of the musical comedy, which stars Anna Neagle. It arrived at the Keith Memorial Tuesday.

But it arrived with the Youmans score diffused and attenuated. Mr. Wilcox has mistakenly allowed Ken Englund to write a great deal more dialogue than was necessary. The filmed "No, No, Nanette" begs constantly for more musical interruption.

It is not so much a lack of comic effort as a deficiency of real comedy dialogue that hampers the film. Roland Young, Helen Broderick, Zasu Pitts, Eve Arden, and Billy Gilbert can be counted on for droll acting. By dint of much effort, they are able to get quite a lot of fun out of this mild script. Richard Carlson and Victor Mature play the negligible roles of suitors pleasantly enough. And there are bright incidental performances by Stuart Robertson, as a lawyer, and by Dorothea Kent.

Miss Neagle is allowed on the dance floor only once during "No, No, Nanette." Her song sequences, besides being all too brief, are marked by constant interruptions. The role of Nanette is in the artificial mold of such heroines and Miss Neagle acts accordingly.

The companion feature is "Romance of the Rio Grande," another in the series of "Cisco Kid" pictures, with Cesar Romero again in the role of the "Cisco Kid." Among the players are Chris Pin Martin, Patricia Morison, Ricardo Cortez, and Lynne Roberts.

Stradivarius Quartet

Second in the series of Chamber Music Concerts for Young People by the Stradivarius Quartet will be presented in Brattle Hall, Cambridge, on Friday afternoon, Jan. 10. The program will consist of Mozart's Quartet in C major; Theme and Variations from Schubert's Quartet, "Death and the Maiden"; and "Assez vif et bien rhythmé" from Debussy's Quartet, and the Andante from Brahms' Piano Quintet.

'Love Thy Neighbor'

After several years of preliminaries conducted over the radio lanes, the main bout between Fred Allen and Jack Benny had its Boston premiere in movie form yesterday when their co-starring imbroglio, "Love Thy Neighbor," opened at the Metropolitan.

"Love Thy Neighbor" is somewhat less cataclysmic than the meeting of the irresistible force and the immovable object. The results are funnier, too. It is funny to watch Mr. Allen firing a shotgun at Mr. Benny in a speedboat chase, or intimidating Mr. Benny into a fountain, or to hear Mr. Allen twang, "I'll Balkanize you."

* * *

There is not a great deal of sparring for time in "Love Thy Neighbor." The two combatants are usually brought together to trade punch-line for punch-line and gag for gag. Sometimes the exchange of opinions is good for a crescendo of laughter. But the comedy of insult has its limits. These seem to have been reached in "Love Thy Neighbor."

As on his own radio program, Mr. Benny occupies the position of principal "fall guy." He is beleaguered, heckled, and misunderstood. The beleaguering and heckling are taken care of for the most part by Mr. Allen, who looks as if lemon butter wouldn't melt in his mouth. Mary Martin misunderstands Hero Benny and also sings "My Heart Belong to Daddy." The plot casts Miss Martin as Mr. Allen's niece. Mr. Benny forms an attachment for the young woman which outlasts even the discovery of her uncle's identity.

* * *

Mark Sandrich is both director and producer. The screen play was written by William Morrow, Edmund Beloin, Ernest Pagano, and Z. Myers. "Rochester" contributes quite a lot of the comedy and scrapes through a song called, "Dearest, Darest I," but does not dance. That is a pity. Miss Martin is an attractive intermediary between the two antagonists, A and B. Veree Teasdale, Theresa Harris, and the Merry Macs are among the assistants. The last-mentioned are four young people who sing raucously and rhythmically.

The film benefits by some expert choral acrobatic dancing. The sets are as opulent as Miami, New York, and Hollywood could provide, but the picture is not overburdened with décor. Mr. Sandrich has realized that the public's principal interest in this adventure will be to watch the competition of the principals. While the results might have been funnier, "Love Thy Neighbor" will probably find a ready, eager, and appreciative audience. The winner? Who's your favorite comedian?

* * *

"Lady With Red Hair," the companion feature on the bill is a story about Mrs. Leslie Carter.

The film lays considerable stress on the fact that Mrs. Carter's dominating thought in becoming an actress was to make enough money to fight the court judgment giving her small son to her former husband. This hope is frustrated when Mrs. Carter finds that the child has been alienated from her. The film then concentrates on Mrs. Carter's personal career, her romance with Lou Payne, their marriage, and other events, largely fictitious.

By far the most dynamic personage of "Lady With Red Hair" is David Belasco, played by Claude Rains. The film's most lively and impressive moments occur when Belasco is instructing his unknowing pupil in the fundamentals of acting.

In his biography of Belasco, William Winter says that Mrs. Carter was "a singularly eccentric woman—a compound of many opposed qualities, sense and folly, sensibility and hardness, intelligence and dullness, an affectionate disposition and an imperious temper." Mr Winter also reports that when, on their first interview, Belasco asked the determined aspirant whether she wished to appear in tragedy or comedy, she replied, "I am a horsewoman and I wish to make my first entrance on a horse, leaping over a hurdle." The line is not in the picture.

Nor are most of the qualities which Mr. Winter mentions. Miriam Hopkins, playing the role, merely makes Mrs. Carter seem a hard, aggressive, rude, disagreeable, and not very talented person.

Richard Ainley makes his American film debut opposite Miss Hopkins as Lou Payne. Laura Hope Crews, John Litel, Helen Westley, Mona Barrie, Victor Jory, Cecil Kellaway, and Fritz Leiber contribute supporting characterizations.

Opening Tonight

At the Plymouth — "The Hard Way," farce comedy by Allen Boretz, produced by the author and Morris Helprin. The cast includes Isabel Jewell, Eleanor Lynn, Grant Mills, Sanford Meisner, Bernard Zanville, Barbara Reade, Hans Robert, Kirk Brown, Henry Antrim, Allen Tower, William Nunn, Mabel Paige, Richard Bengal, and Jack Wilson. The setting has been designed by Frederick Fox. Curtain at 8:30.

At South Station

A March of Time issue on the role of labor in the national defense program is included in the program of short features coming Friday to the South Station Theater. Among the other items will be "Flag of Humanity," a film on Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross; travel movies on Bali and West Point; Popeye cartoon; winter sports; Lew Lehr comedy, and newsreels.

News of the Stage

The management of "Life With Father," which is giving its hundredth performance at today's matinee at the Civic Reportory, has been looking up the figures on recent long runs in Boston theaters. It finds that the present engagement, now in its thirteenth week, is approaching the 15-week stay of "Brother Rat" and "You Can't Take It With You," the 16-week run of "Little Accident," and the 17 weeks of "Three Men on a Horse." Back in 1913 "Under Cover" seems to have stayed 26 weeks in Boston, and "Abie's Irish Rose," investigators for "Life With Father" find, ran for 31 weeks in 1925.

According to the New York Times, Oscar Serlin, producer of the play, plans eventually to take the Boston company to Philadelphia and has leased the Walnut Street Theater for that purpose. But when the transfer will be made seems indefinite, with mention made of the possibility of late January, mid-February, or even later.

* * *

No matinee performances were scheduled in Boston yesterday. In New York, three of the nine shows which gave Christmas matinees were sold out. They were "The Corn Is Green," "Life With Father," and "Panama Hattie."

* * *

The Times hears that the Saturday night opening in Princeton, N. J., of S. N. Behrman's play "The Talley Method," has been cancelled because of the indisposition of John Halliday, who plays opposite Ina Claire. But he is expected to be ready for a delayed opening in Baltimore on Tuesday evening. The company is scheduled to arrive at the Plymouth Theater in Boston on Jan. 6.

'Mozart' on the Screen

Composers, like authors and painters, present difficulties to those who would make them the heroes of plays and movies. But films about musicians have one advantage over those which are concerned with literary or artistic celebrities. For it is possible in the movies to accompany the story with the music of the composer under discussion.

In "Mozart," the English film which arrived last evening at the Fine Arts, two methods have been employed to introduce Mozartian compositions. There is a background of music as an accompaniment to much of the action, and there are some set pieces, mainly from the operas, included as episodes in the narrative. Though he does not appear on the screen—for it would be something of an anachronism if he did—Sir Thomas Beecham is credited with conducting, and the London Philharmonic with playing the music.

* * *

As is usually the case in movies about composers, the music provides the best part of the entertainment. That is not surprising since it is on their music rather than on their biographies that the reputations of composers are founded.

In the present instance, Margaret Kennedy has put together an episodic story that sets forth the difficulties of Mozart's career, beginning with a brief introduction to indicate his fame as a boy "prodigy," relating his departure from Salzburg in company with his mother to seek his fortune elsewhere, telling of his introduction to the Weber family, his first love for the unappreciative Aloysia, and his later marriage to her younger sister, Constanze Weber. Constanze was a daughter of Fridolin Weber, and, though the film does not go into more distant relationships, a cousin of Carl Maria von Weber, the composer.

* * *

More attention is paid to Mozart's work on his operas than to his other musical efforts. Mention is made of the celebrated anecdote about his setting down on paper the overture to an opera on the eve of its premiere. In the film the incident is related to "The Magic Flute." There are brief references to the composing of the "Requiem," and the strange circumstances under which it was commissioned, all woven into the period when he was working on "The Magic Flute." The premiere of the opera provides the film with its climax.

Stephen Haggard plays the role of Mozart. It is a difficult assignment to set forth a fully rounded character in an episodic narrative. The same problem confronts Victoria Hopper as Constanze, John Loder as Prince Lopkowitz, and Liane Haid as Aloysia. With Basil Dean to direct, they do what they can to bridge the gaps. But the results are disappointing.

Included in the current program at the Fine Arts are a March of Time release on "Mexico," "Information Please" with Elmer Davis as guest, "Girls of the Magazine Covers," and newsreels.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Civic Repertory— "Life With Father," featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 3:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. 2:30.

Plymouth— "The Hard Way," by Allen Boretz, a new comedy. 8:30. Matinees Saturday and New Year's Day.

Wilbur— "Flight to the West," by Elmer Rice, featuring Betty Field. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Revue

Shubert— "Crazy With the Heat," starring Willie Howard and Luella Gear. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. 2:30.

Music
Tomorrow

Symphony Hall— Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Soloist: George Copeland, pianist. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter— "Christmas in July," with Ellen Drew and Dick Powell 2:10, 5:10, 8:10. "Mark of Zorro." Tyrone Power. 3:25, 6:30, 9:30.

Fenway— "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye and Jack Oakie. 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:45. "Murder Over New York," Sidney Toler. 2:45, 5:40, 8:35.

Fine Arts— "Mozart," 1:30, 3:30, 5:35, 8:35, 9:45. "March of Time—Mexico." 1, 3, 5:10, 7:10, 9:15.

Keith Memorial— "No, No, Nanette." Ann Neagle. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 6:55, 10:05. "Romance of the Rio Grande," Cesar Romero. 11:20 a. m., 2:25, 5:35, 8:40.

Kenmore— "Quality Street," Katharine Hepburn. 1, 4, 6:45, 9:50. "Give Me a Sailor." Martha Raye and Bob Hope. 2:25, 5:30, 8:15.

Metropolitan— "Love Thy Neighbor," Jack Benny and Fred Allen. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:40, 9:35. "Lady with Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:30, 8:15.

Modern— "North West Mounted Police," Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll. 10:50 a. m., 2:25, 5:55, 9:25. "Youth Will Be Served." 9:35 a. m., 1:05, 4:35, 8:10.

Orpheum— "The Thief of Bagdad," Conrad Veidt, Sabu, and June Duprez. 12:35, 3:45, 6:55, 10:55. "Blondie Plays Cupid," Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake. 11:25 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Paramount— "Murder Over New York," Sidney Toler. 10:45 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:15. "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye and Jack Oakie. 9:12 a. m., 3:10, 6:20, 9:25.

R. K. O. Boston— Stage Show. 12:15, 2:15, 6:10, 9:10. "Where Did You Get That Girl," Leon Errol and Helen Parrish. 10:55 a. m., 1:55, 4:50, 7:50, 11:20.

Scollay— "North West Mounted Police," Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll. 11 a. m., 2:25, 5:55, 9:25. "Youth Will Be Served." 9:50 a. m., 1:15, 4:45, 8:10.

South Station Theater— "March of Time—Labor and Defense," "Flag of Humanity," "Travels," "Diary of a Racing Pigeon," "Sport—Skiing," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State— "The Thief of Bagdad," Conrad Veidt, Sabu, and June Duprez. 12:35, 3:45, 6:55, 10:55. "Blondie Plays Cupid," Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake. 11:25 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Telepix— "Information Please," "Schubert's 'Ave Maria,'" "Views of the Holy Land," "U. S. Air Defenses," Ed Sullivan's Hollywood Screen Snapshots," and other shorts. Continuous from 9:30-11.

Trans-Lux— "Let George Do It," George Formby. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. "Scarface." Paul Muni and George Raft. 10:50 a. m., 2:5:10, 8:15.

Tremont— "Great Waltz," Luise Rainer and Fernand Gravet. 9 a. m., 12:05, 3:10, 6:15, 9:35. "Gulliver's Travels," 10:45 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 8:10.

Uptown— "Hit Parade of 1941," Kenny Baker. 1:25, 4:55, 8:25. "City for Conquest," James Cagney and Ann Sheridan. 2:50, 6:20, 9:55.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — Allston: "Thunder Afloat," Wallace Beery. "Wagon Train," Tim Holt and Ray Whitley. 2 and 8.
Capitol: "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour and Preston Foster. "Mexican Spitfire Out West," Lupe Velez. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON — Capitol: "Seven Sinners," M. Dietrich. "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. 2 and 8.
Regent: "Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell. "Tom Brown's School Days." 2. Continuous from 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "Dulcy," Ann Sothern. "Girl From God's Country." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Little Bit of Heaven," Gloria Jean and Hugh Herbert. "Long Voyage Home," John Wayne and Ian Hunter. 1:30 and 8.

BROOKLINE VILLAGE—Coolidge Corner: "Margie," Nan Grey and Tom Brown. 2:05, 5, 8. "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell. 3:30, 6:30, 9:25.
Brookline Village: "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour. 1:50, 5:14, 8:19. "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. 3:41, 6:46, 9:51.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "Laddie," Tim Holt. 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Rangers of Fortune," Fred MacMurray. "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner. 2 and 7:45.
University: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. 2:40, 6, 9:25. "Christmas in July," 1:30, 4:40, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Spring Parade," Deanna Durbin. "Glamour for Sale," Roger Pryor. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "East of the River," John Garfield. 3:26, 9:26. "Dancing on a Dime," Grace MacDonald. 1:55, 7:55.
Dorchester: "Before I Hang," Boris Karloff. "Stage Coach War." 2. Continuous from 7-11.
Franklin Park: "East of the River," John Garfield. 3:10, 9:25. "Dancing on a Dime," Grace MacDonald. 1:55, 8:10.
Strand: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. 3:17, 9:32 "Mexican Spitfire Out West," Lupe Velez. 1:54, 8:09.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour. "Pride of the Bowery," with the East Side Kids. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche. 3:01, 8:24. "Young People," Shirley Temple. 1:40, 7, 9:54.
Park: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. 1:30 and 7:50.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell. "The Great Profile," John Barrymore. 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "The Westerner," Gary Cooper. 3:14, 9:14. "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour. 1:54, 7:54.
Hyde Park: "Danger on Wheels," Richard Arlen and Andy Devine. 2:10, 8:15. "Pier 13," Lloyd Nolan and Lynn Bari. 3:15, 9:20.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. "Dancing on a Dime." 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien and Gale Page. 2:30 and 8:15. "Out West With the Peppers," Edith Fellows. 4:05, 9:50.

MALDEN—Granada: "East of the River," John Garfield and Brenda Marshall. 1:42, 5:08, 8:27. "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart and Rosalind Russell. 3:04, 6:27, 9:49.
Mystic: "Saps at Sea," 2:05, 7, 10:05. "City for Conquest," James Cagney and Ann Sheridan. 3:05, 8:15.
Maplewood: "Snow White." "Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda. 1:45. Continuous from 7-11.
Orpheum: "Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda. "Boys From Syracuse," Allan Jones and Martha Raye. 1:45 and 7.
Strand: "Leather Pushers." 2:25, 8:50. "Slightly Tempted," Hugh Herbert. 1:40, 7, 9:55.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Mexican Spitfire Out West." Lupe Velez. 1:45, 8. "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell. 3:18 9:33.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea. "Saps at Sea." 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "Dispatch from Reuters." Edward G. Robinson. "Young People," Shirley Temple. 1:45 and 7:45.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Wyoming," Wallace Beery. "Public Deb No. 1." 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "Hullabaloo," Frank Morgan. 2 and 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart and Rosalind Russell. "The Long Voyage Home," Thomas Mitchell and John Payne. 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Arise, My Love," "Cherokee Strip." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Tugboat Annie Sails Again," Marjorie Rambeau and Alan Hale. "Melody Ranch," Gene Autry and Ann Miller.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Meet the Wildcat," Ralph Bellamy. "Three Men from Texas."
Strand: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "Laddie," Tim Holt and Virginia Gilmore.

REVERE—Revere: "Arise My Love," Ray Milland and Brenda Marshall. 3:22, 9:22. "Sandy Gets Her Man." 2:08, 8:08.
Boulevard: "Arise, My Love," Ray Milland and Brenda Marshall. 2:08, 8:08. "Sandy Gets Her Man." 4:09, 10:09.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Captain Caution," Victor Mature. "The Quarterback," Wayne Morris. 2 and 7:45.
Capitol and Ball Square: "Long Voyage Home," John Wayne and Thomas Mitchell. "Too Many Girls," Lucille Ball. 2 and 6:30.
Davis Square: "Twenty Mule Team," Wallace Beery. "Half a Sinner," 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "Spring Parade," Deanna Durbin. "Brigham Young—Frontiersman," Tyrone Power. 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "Arise My Love," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. "That Gang of Mine." 2 and 7:30.
Broadway: "Wyoming," Wallace Beery. "Men Against the Sky," Richard Dix.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Dulcy," Ann Sothern. "Girl From God's Country," Charles Morris. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Comin' Round the Mountain," Bob Burns and Una Merkel. 2:10, 7:55. "Young People," Shirley Temple and Jack Oakie. 3:25, 9:10.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "Laddie," Tim Holt. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN — Coolidge: "Wyoming," Wallace Beery. "Dr. Kildare Goes Home," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 1:45 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "South of Pago Pago," Victor McLaglen, Jon Hall, and Frances Farmer. "Sing, Dance, Plenty Hot," Johnny Downs and Ruth Terry.

WAVERLEY — Strand: "Strike Up the Band," Mickey Rooney. "Captain Is a Lady." 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "The Westerner," Gary Cooper. "A Walt Disney Revue." 2:30 and 7:45, daily except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. "Long Voyage Home," Thomas Mitchell and John Payne. 2 and 7:45.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea. 2:16, 8:01. "I Can't Give You Anything, But Love, Baby." 4:26, 6:45, 10:11.

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THE MARK OF ZORRO

Amerks Forgotten on Day of Gifts as Bruins Pour Goals Into Net to Win 8-1

New Uniforms Spur Locals To Smother New York Team

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Just about everybody at the Garden last night received something in the nature of a gift except the visiting New York Americans. Amerks had gone four-straight games without defeat and were quite the toast of the league. Here, however, they were just another hockey team and their only gift on a festive evening was a neat trimming, 8 to 1.

The Bruins were kind to others in that the management announced the gift of a mobile field kitchen unit, completely equipped to feed 500 women and children to old Boston, England; the impressive victory to the fans, and new jersies to the players. The press, public, and even the players were kept in the dark regarding the new uniforms until game time.

Defeated Hero

As the Bruins skated on the ice they looked like the old Pittsburgh teams of amateur and professional days. The purpose of the new uniform and color scheme is not clear, but the result was gratifying in that the team in general and the "Kraut" line in particular literally swept the Amerks off the ice.

Oddly enough the individual hero of the game was not a member of the Bruins, but a member of the crushed Amerks—Earl Robertson, goaltender. The Amerk netminder had a hectic evening to say the least and while beaten for eight goals, he thwarted 43 other attempts of a smart, aggressive hockey team and he alone prevented a possible rout that might have broken records and the spirit of the team as well.

Both Minus Players

The Garden was filled to capacity due to the generous offer of the Bruins admitting youngsters at tax cost accompanied by adults and the show given to the youngsters was interesting. The local club opened wide throughout and the New York defense seldom had opportunity for a 'breather.' Even when Woody Dumart went out on penalty in the first period the pressure continued.

Both teams were operating minus full playing strength, the Amerks missing Squee Allen and Fred Thurier while the locals had Roy Conacher and Jack Crawford on the sidelines. Flash Hollett replaced Crawford and Art Jackson went in at left wing for Conacher. Herb Cain was back at left wing for the third line.

The two points left the Bruins alone in third place and Chicago, tied with Boston, dropped to fourth as a result of playing an overtime tie with Rangers in Chicago, 3-3. Detroit kept ahead of Boston by defeating Toronto, 3-2, and the margin of the Leafs as league leader was reduced.

"Krauts" Were Flying

The "Kraut" line of Bauer, Schmidt and Dumart, leaders in the individual scoring list last year and slow to form this season, burst out in a scoring orgy. Schmidt and Bauer scored two goals and two assists each and Dumart collected a goal and an assist. Bill Cowley, present scoring leader of the league, was closely trailed by Buzz Boll all night, but did break away for two solo goals. Jackson scored the other goal and Hollett and Wiseman were credited with an assist each.

* * *

The one New York goal came at 15:35 of the third period when Hunt converted on a play with Boll and one early goal was called back when the puck was deflected into the net from the elbow of a New York attacker.

* * *

From the way these Bruins are scoring goals, they stand an excellent chance to top their all-time scoring mark of 179 goals for 44 games, made in the 1929-30 season. They now have a total of 66 goals for only 18 games and have 30 more to play.

* * *

Tonight the Chicago Black Hawks might displace the Bruins as holders of third place if they pick up two points in playing Canadiens at Montreal. It might even become a see-saw race between the Hawks and Bruins for the latter go to New York tomorrow night to play Amerks again and while the host team might be in a resistant mood the Bruins have the power and should come through.

* * *

There was talk of a three-way hockey trade involving the Bruins at the Garden last night. The trade, should it go through, would be one of the biggest in recent years Manager Red Dutton of Amerks and Manager Art Ross of the Bruins dined together last night and that procedure is unusual enough to include Amerks in the three-way deal, although Dutton bluntly answered inquirers with, "What have we got that Ross would be interested in?"

* * *

The new faceoff, whereby the puck is placed on the ice instead of dropped, was used and opinions varied. It needs more trial for decision. On one faceoff near the New York net Cowley hooked the puck and scored in a sweeping motion with Tommy Anderson, opposing center, protesting to the linesman that Cowley had beaten the whistle.

White Sox Sign

CHICAGO (AP)—The Chicago White Sox were at peace on Christmas Day with at least 10 members of their 1941 cast of players.

Club officials announce that three more signed contracts have been received, giving the Sox a total of 10 on the dotted line. The last three contracts were from Catcher Mike Tresh, and rookie pitchers Ed Weiland and Jack Hallet.

The signed contracts of outfielders Taft Wright and Dave Short, rookie from Oklahoma City of the Texas League, were also received.

The Chicago Cubs have not yet mailed out their 1941 contracts.

Indians Seek Ski Title At Lake Placid

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Dec. 26 (AP)—Dartmouth skiers, admittedly among the best in the business, appear ready to dominate the Lake Placid Club's annual college week winter sports show which opened today.

Entered as a team this season for the first time in three years, the Big Green is seeking the crown now held by Middlebury College. Dartmouth sent only a few individual competitors to the last two invitational meets.

Through the collegiate hockey portion of the program began today with eight teams participating, most interest centers on the fellows who slide down hill and climb over dale on a pair of barrel staves. The return of Dartmouth to active competition serves as an added attraction.

Won Only Meet

Headed by its captain and cross-country exponent, Charles McLane, and Bob Meservey, sophomore slalom star, Dartmouth won its only meet thus far this year at Franconia Notch, N. H. Meservey won his event in 0:53.8, three tenths of a second faster than his own coach completed the course.

Middlebury, however, will be back to defend its title in the events starting Monday. The first day's schedule includes the 14-kilometer cross-country jaunt and the slalom. The downhill race will be held Tuesday and the jumping competition Wednesday.

Other Entrants

Other colleges with teams entered are Syracuse, New Hampshire, Yale, Princeton, Colgate, Cornell, Penn State, St. Lawrence, the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, and Williams.

Colgate was defending its hockey title and faced Cornell in the first-round play this afternoon. The event continues through Saturday with other first-round pairings listed as: Massachusetts Institute of Technology vs. Lehigh, St. Lawrence vs. Union, and Middlebury vs. Williams.

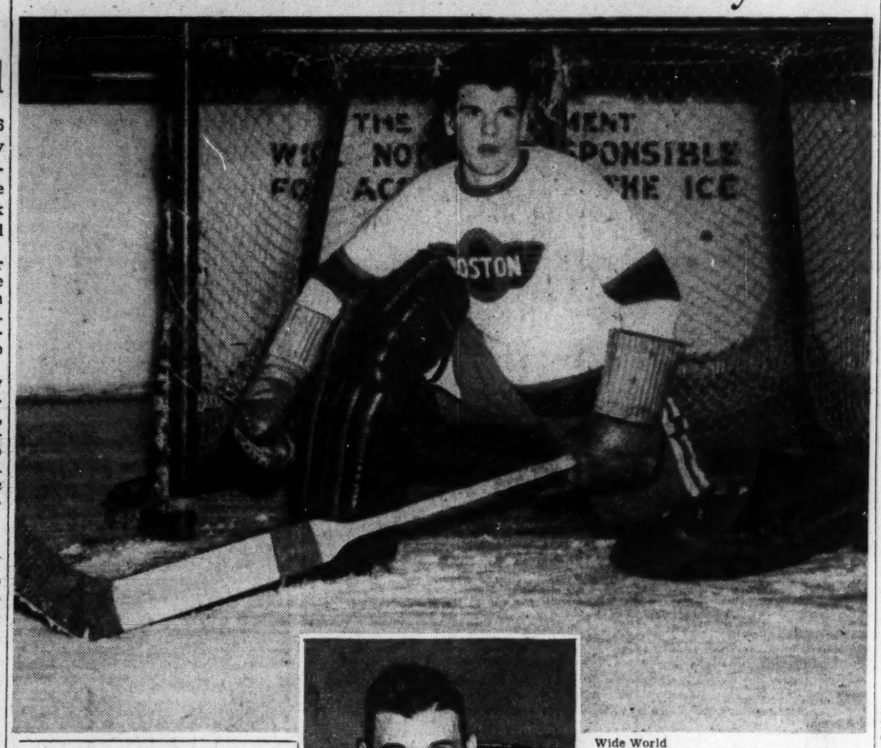
The college women's ski meet begins Saturday with the opening of the Mt. Van Hoevenberg Olympic bobrun also scheduled for that day. A half-mile, two-man novice event will be held.

Wings Call Up Joe Fisher To Replace Loss

DETROIT, Dec. 26 (AP)—Manager Jack Adams, of the Detroit Red Wings, said today that Joe Fisher would be brought up from Indianapolis to replace Joe Carveth, who suffered a mishap last night.

Fisher, a tall, 175-pound youth from Medicine Hat, Alberta, played several games with Detroit last season. He will play right wing on a line which has Alex Motter as center and Carl Liscombe at left wing.

Another Brother Duo in Hockey



Wide World

Vic Polich, above, and his older brother, Johnny, are two more brothers to add to the long list that has performed for ice hockey. Vic is the new goaltender for the Boston Olympics, local amateur sextet, while Johnny is a member of the New York Rangers of the National Hockey League, Stanley Cup champions.

Chilean Aces To Race Here In Ski Meets

A ski team representing the Republic of Chile in South America will visit the United States this winter and compete in downhill and slalom events at a number of major eastern and western resorts, according to an announcement by Roland Palmedo, Chairman of the Committee on International Competition of the National Ski Association of America.

In announcing the acceptance of the National Ski Association's invitation to visit North America, Palmedo pointed out that this will be the first time that any winter sports team from the Southern Hemisphere will ever have crossed the Equator in search of competition. Teams from the United States, he added, visited Chile during 1937 and 1938 to participate in the Pan American ski championships held at Farellones del Cerro Colorado in the Andes.

Sail Jan. 10

The Chileans will sail from Valparaiso Jan. 10 on board the Grace Liner "Santa Elena," scheduled to arrive in New York Jan. 27. The group will probably include five competitors and one manager yet to be selected from among the ranking skiers of the country.

"The visit of a Chilean ski team to the United States at this time will serve to renew a friendly sports relationship of several years' standing," Palmedo stated, "and at the same time bind closer the ties which unite the Americas, North and South. We hope that through the tour which we have planned for the Chilean skiers during February and March we may be able to repay, in part, the generous hospitality which has been extended to our United States skiers by the Chilean Government, the Chilean ski slubs, and the individual Chilean skiers.

6,000 Mile Trip

"The tour of the United States will be directly under the sponsorship of the National Ski Association of America, through its Committee on International Competition and a special sub-committee which has been appointed to carry out the details of a 6,000 mile trip that will include many important skiing centers in both the East and West.

"The Chilean Team Committee will be headed by Eugene Du Bois of New York City, manager of the U. S. Ski Team in Chile during 1937. The other members will be Warren Chivers, of Hanover, N. H.; Donald Fraser, of Denver, Colo.; Peter Hostmark, of Seattle, Wash.; John C. Jay, Jr., of New York City; David Judson of Otis, Mass., and Alfred B. Moorhouse, of Boston, Mass.

"The first Pan American ski championships were held in Chile in July, 1937, with the United States team comprising Warren and Howard Chivers, Ed Wells, Ted Hunter, and John Litchfield, then all students at Dartmouth College, and Don Fraser, then of Seattle, carrying off the team and individual prizes.

1938 Team

"The second Pan American championships, held during 1938, found the United States represented by Adams Carter, former Harvard ski captain; Robert H. Shaw, of Groton, Mass.; Edgar Bering, of Salt Lake City; Charles McLane, present Dartmouth College ski captain; Bob Blatt, of San Francisco; Martin Arrouge, of Reno, Nev., and Norman H. Read, of New York City. This group successfully defended the team trophy but lost first place in individual honors to Eugenio Errazuriz, the captain of the Chilean Team.

"Since that date numerous United States skiers have visited Chile, and several Chilean skiers have visited the United States, but there has been no formal competition between the nations. It is planned to re-establish the Pan American championships during the visit of the Chileans here in 1941."

Tennessee Stops Almost in Sight Of B. C. Gridmen

BILOXI, Miss., Dec. 26 (AP)—Tennessee's Volunteers headed to the balmy Mississippi Gulf Coast today to finish training almost within walking distance of the practice site of Boston College, their foe in the New Year's Day Sugar Bowl game in New Orleans.

The easterners arrived at nearby Bay St. Louis last week, and, aside from a jaunt to New Orleans for the Sugar Bowl Christmas Eve Party, have been put through rigorous daily drills.

Volunteer headquarters will be at a large resort hotel here. Coach Bob Neyland said he'd keep his charges busy from now on because they "need more drilling to regain their precision and blocking."

The Vols took a three-week layoff after the end of the regular season and resumed practice only last Monday. The Boston College Eagles, on the other hand, have been hard at work since their last regular game with the exception of a brief holiday.

Both squads are reported in top physical condition, with a few minor exceptions.

Boston College's great end, Gene Goodreault, has been recuperating from a knee injury and is expected to get into the starting Sugar Bowl line-up.

New Englanders To Miss Blaik

In these times of defense measures and preparedness a certain amount of sacrifice is necessary and the New England loss of Earl "Red" Blaik from Dartmouth must be treated in such a manner. The Dartmouth coach since 1934 has won warm admiration during his tenure in New England and Dartmouth iwll go a long way before finding another football coach of equal qualities on and off the field

West Point is a hive of military activities these days and Blaik, as a resigned officer of the Army, takes over duties as coach at the Academy and relieves officers for military service. It occasioned no great surprise when he took his staff with him for Blaik is loyal, admires loyalty, and eulogized his assistants without reservation at one of the football writers' dinners' this fall.

His return to West Point definitely promises better football at the Academy. Blaik is progressive, alert to modern football, and able to fit football to the man as well as man to football. The Army football of recent years has been conservative, lacking in color, rather easy to fathom. While material is lacking, Blaik will adapt his football to that material and the Army will be represented by a more modern team than has played in Miche Stadium in years.

Stanford Hears Praise for Rival Nebraska Eleven

PASADENA, Calif., Dec. 26 (AP)—Stanford's mighty Indians rolled into the Rose Bowl front today and found a rapidly mounting wave of enthusiasm for—not themselves—but Nebraska!

Loyal Stanford backers remained firm in the belief that the magic of Clark Shaughnessy's Big Red team from the farm would continue through New Year's Day, but there has been a marked revision of estimates about the Nebraska team by many impartial observers in the past few days.

Drills Favorable

Eyewitness accounts of the performances of the Huskers in their practice drills at Phoenix have been most favorable. Judges like Steve Owen, coach of the New York Giants' professional team, viewed the Nebraska drills while en route to Los Angeles, substantiated the rising suspicion that the hefty lads from the rolling prairies mean business, and have the ability to attend to business.

Ray Richards was another interested observer on the coming game. He was one of the greatest linemen Nebraska ever produced, and as line coach for the University of California at Los Angeles, had good opportunities to watch the Stanfords at work this year.

"This ball game," admitted Richards, "has me stumped."

Having taken a place with many another expert, he continued:

A Fine Runner

"They tell me that Vike Francis, Nebraska's fullback, is a fine straight ahead runner. Hopp and Luther, the two halfbacks, may make a lot of yards hitting the tackles and guards, You don't hear so much of Luther, but it seems he winds up the game with the most yardage to his credit. Hopp is a fine open field runner, and so is Herman Rohrig. I believe you'll find that not only does Nebraska have a great line, but a better set of backs than some people think."

As a side note, Steve Owen found nothing to complain about the Nebraska backs, either.

Polich Brothers Make Name For Themselves in Hockey

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

One of the newcomers to the ranks of the Boston Olympics who has made good in a great big way is young Vic Polich of Hibbing, Minn. By his own individual brilliance Vic has made himself the third best goalie in the Eastern Amateur Hockey League from the point of goals scored against him, and he has done it with a last-place club.

The Olympics, to be sure, did not wind up the first third of their schedule very far from fourth place, being just one point behind New York and River Vale, but Vic's ability saw him climb above Atlantic City's Lyle Porter to rank just behind Washington's Gordon Hemming and Baltimore's Frank Ceryance.

Yet for a curious set of circumstances, young Polich might never have been a goalie at all, and the story goes back 10 years to the time when Vic was 10 years old and one of three brothers whose main interest at the time was ice hockey.

Vic has two older brothers, both of whom have made their mark on the ice. Johnny, the eldest of the family, is 24 and at present a highly respected member of the New York Rangers, having been brought up from the Philadelphia Ramblers only last Thursday. Charles, now 23, played with outstanding amateur teams in Denver and Chicago, but is now out of the game.

Right Wing

Johnny is a right winger, and a pretty good one at that. He stands over six feet in height and weighs close to 200 pounds, and Manager Lester Patrick is toying with the idea of converting him to defense. In fact, Johnny stands a good chance of becoming what Patrick has been looking for since the days of George Owen and Myles Lane—an American-born star.

Curiously enough, Johnny did not want to be either a wing or a defenseman. When he was 13 he wanted to be a goalie, and he consequently made himself a set of pads. When he went to put them on, however, he found that he had made them too small, so he handed them down to Vic. Vic has had a set on ever since.

Proud of Brother

Young Polich is pretty proud of his older brother, and hopes to follow him some day into the professional hockey ranks. And among Boston fans there is not much doubt that some day he will get his wish. In the words of his own coach, Hago Harrington—himself a former professional star—"Polich is the outstanding rookie in the Eastern League."

Unlike his brother, Vic did not go to college. Johnny went to Loyola University of Los Angeles where he played football and hockey for three years. In football he received honorable mention for All-America, while in hockey he was captain of the team for three years in succession, besides its high scorer. In 1939, following his graduation, he turned professional with Philadelphia, a Ranger farm team.

Championship Teams

Even though he did not go to college, Vic has had his share of success. For the past three years he has played on championship hockey teams, and more than one Boston fan hopes that this year will prove no exception to the rule. And with a string of five straight victories to their credit now, a climb to the top of the league by the Olympics is not beyond the realm of possibility.

Vic played goal for Hibbing High School for four years in a row, the last of which his team won the city title The following year he was with Hibbing Monarchs in a league composed of both American and Canadian amateur sextets. Last year he goaltended a team called the American Soo Indians, coached by Taffy Abel, to the championship of the Northern Michigan Hockey Association. Polich was named all-league goalie. That team lost only four of 32 games.

This year he came to Boston and from the start has made a hit. He has everything in his favor—youth, dexterity, and a willingness to keep learning. Professional hockey may yet have another brother combination to add to the Cooks, Bouchers, and Patricks, to name just a few.

Sports Around the Hub

B. C. Fans Move Southward

Boston College undergraduates and alumni have started their trek toward New Orleans and the Sugar Bowl. Many left yesterday and early today in private automobiles. A bus full of students will leave Park Square late this evening and another group will leave early tomorrow morning. Trains carrying alumni will roll out of the South Station Saturday and Sunday. By opening whistle on New Year's Day, the Eagles will have strong vocal backing in the New Orleans stadium.

* * *

Lack of snow and a rising temperature brought a rather dreary Christmas to skiing enthusiasts in this vicinity. A few may have practiced form on the hall carpet, or in front of the mirror, but only those in the mountainous regions of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and western Massachusetts were able to break in new skis out of doors.

* * *

Yale University's varsity hockey team was on its way East today, after administering two defeats to the Colorado College sextet by scores of 6-5 and 5-1 earlier in the week. This week end the Elis face their strongest opponent of the season so far when they play Minnesota at Minneapolis on Friday and Saturday. Minnesota is the present national intercollegiate champion, and the Elis must get by the Gophers if they hope to win the championship this year.

* * *

There is a story going the rounds which has George Raft, the motion picture star, interested in the purchase of the Bees. According to the rumor, he showed real enthusiasm when told that Albert Powell, the New Haven gentleman, may be backing out of the deal. Raft is one of movieland's staunchest baseball fans and annually attends the World Series. However, his chances of taking over the local National Leaguers are probably slim.

* * *

Shorts . . . The junior girls' national indoor tennis championship tournament is in progress at the Longwood covered courts . . . Carolyn "Lonny" Myers of Hartford, Conn., is top seeded . . . If the weather stays mild, the girls might move out in the open . . . Seldom are local golf courses as populated on Christmas as they were yesterday . . . The Eastern Yacht Club has retained all officers for the coming year, including Commodore B. Devereaux Barker . . . The first general 1941 meeting of the yacht club will be held at the Harvard Club on the evening of Jan. 14 . . . The newly organized Boston University Ski Club will spend the approaching week end at Stowe, Vt., practicing for coming meets with rival colleges.

* * *

Holiday pick-ups . . . The Cleveland Indians traded Ben Chapman to the Washington Senators for Joe Krakauskas, and also sold Johnny Allen to the St. Louis Browns . . . The Detroit Tigers signed Charley Gehringer to a 1941 contract for the eighteenth consecutive year . . . Lake Placid's annual invitation college hockey tournament is under way, with Colgate defending the crown it won last winter . . . Oscar Vitt the new Portland manager, has also managed Hollywood and Salt Lake City in the Pacific Coast League.

Mrs. Walton Voted Leading Canadian Woman Sports Star

TORONTO (CP)—In a battle of ballots as close as any match she fought on the badminton courts, Mrs W. R. (Dorothy) Walton has been chosen the Canadian woman athlete of the year, succeeding Mary Rose Thacker of Winnipeg.

The young Toronto matron, champion of everything she surveyed in her specialty, was chosen in the annual poll of sports writers conducted by The Canadian Press. She was given 27 points to 25 for Eleanor Young of Vancouver, tennis champion, and 23 for 17-year-old Norah McCarthy of Toronto and North Bay, Ontario, Miss Thacker's successor as Canadian figure-skating champion this year.

It was strictly between these three for the honor. Thirteen others were named in the balloting with each writer naming three choices and points being awarded on a 3-2-1 basis, but the unanimity for Mrs. Walton, Miss Young and Miss McCarthy was so great that Irene Barr, Hamilton, Ontario, swimming star, got only eight votes in fourth place.

Mrs. Walton, the former Dorothy McKenzie of Swift Current, Saskatchewan, has put aside her badminton racquet for competition because of her war work. But even if she doesn't win another title she leaves behind a record that probably will stand a long time. She has been the dominant figure among the women players for three straight years.

Winter Sports Queen

Wide World

EAST TAWAS, Mich.—Miss Irene Casault, East Michigan's Winter Sports Queen, prepares for a run down the toboggan slide at the Silver Valley winter sports area in the heart of the 800,000-acre Huron National Forest.

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Interest Aroused in Prospect of International Northwest Badminton Title

Canadian Shuttle Star May Meet U. S. Champion

Pacific Northwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash.—Three days after the opening of the new year Northwest badminton experts will celebrate their opening tournament event, the Inland Empire badminton championships at Spokane, Jan. 3-5.

This season's Inland Empire tourney holds unusual significance and may serve as a landmark of progress for United States badminton. The reason—both Dave Freeman of Pasadena, U. S. national champion, and Johnny Samis of Vancouver, B. C., top-ranking Canadian shuttle star, are entered in the tourney.

Barring unexpected upset, these two players should reach the finals of men's singles, and will be playing for the championship of America. Leading players of the United States and Canada have met on a few previous occasions, but the Canadian players have been far superior to local shuttelites.

Foreigners Barred

Because of this Canadian superiority, the United States national championships have always been limited to U. S. players, with all foreigners barred. The ability of the U. S. players has recently shown such marked progress, that badminton followers are anxiously awaiting a Freeman-Samis match, for they believe that Freeman is good enough to defeat Samis.

Should such an event occur, it would give great impetus to the game, and pave the way for the United States national tourney becoming an event open to players of all nations.

Freeman and Samis will not be the only badminton experts entered in the tourney. A large group of Seattle shuttle players, including former national doubles champions Ham Law and Dick Yeager, are planning to enter the meet. Some players will also come from Oregon, California, and Canada.

Freeman Dominated

Besides the five open events—men's and ladies' singles and doubles, and mixed doubles, there will be competition in six other classes: men's, ladies', and mixed handicap doubles, boys' and girls' singles, and veteran men's doubles.

Freeman dominated the last Inland Empire tourney, winning in men's singles, sharing the men's doubles title with Ken Quigley of Cleveland, and the mixed doubles' crown with Maine Cruikshank of Seattle.

Although this will be the first major tournament of the season, Seattle badminton enthusiasts opened their season a few weeks ago with a handicap tournament that had the biggest entry list of any tourney ever held in the Northwest.

A total of 214 players entered a handicap tournament sponsored by a newspaper, the Seattle Star. Most of these players were working people getting their first taste of tournament play, due to the fact that all matches were played after working hours.

* * *

The University of Washington Ski team, champions on the Pacific Coast, will seek national intercollegiate honors over the New Year's holidays at the big intercollegiate ski meet at Sun Valley, Dec. 29-Jan. 1.

At least seven schools are sending full teams to the big ski meet, including Stanford, Wyoming University, Universities of Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Washington, and Washington State college.

Individual competitors will be entered from Dartmouth, Princeton, Yale and Gonzaga.

The collegiate men skiers will also be questing the famed Bradley trophy, donated annualy by Prof. H. C. Bradley of Madison, Wisconsin. Last year Harold (Tass) Gjolme of the University of Washington won the trophy emblematic of combined high point total in all four events—cross-country, downhill, slalom, and jumping. Gjolme will not compete this season.

Current favorite to win the Bradley trophy is young Bobby Blatt, Stanford freshman and nationally famous skier.

Coeds will also have their competition, for the new Mary Cornelia trophy, awarded for prowess in two events, downhill and slalom.

* * *

Of much interest to Northwest skiers was the recent announcement from Washington, D. C., that the National Park Service had approved plans for a "J-Bar type" ski lift in Paradise Valley, Mount Rainier National Park.

The ski lift will be about 5,000 feet long and should be completed by next fall. The "J-Bar type," popular in Europe, can be dismantled at the end of the ski season and thus preserve scenic beauty at the park during the summer.

The J-Bar seats will be supported from cables and will support part of the weight of the skier, but the cables are flexible enough to allow the skier to keep his skis on the snow all the way up.

Wings, Bruins Win Contests On Christmas

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Toronto	12	5	1	57	36	25
Detroit	8	6	5	45	40	21
Boston	8	7	3	66	47	19
Chicago	7	7	4	39	42	18
Rangers	6	8	3	48	47	15
Americans	5	10	4	33	62	14
Montreal	5	9	2	32	44	12

Results Dec. 25

Boston 8, Americans 1.
Detroit 3, Toronto 2.
Chicago 3, Rangers 3, tie.

By the Associated Press

If there has been a season lately when injuries appeared to play such an important part in the National Hockey League race as they have in the current campaign, it's hard to remember offhand.

Every club except the last-place Montreal Canadiens has suffered considerably, although the league-leading Toronto Maple Leafs haven't felt the damage much because of their big reserve supply. They had to get along without Bob Davidson for a considerable time, but Nick Metz filled his place so well that Davidson is playing defense now.

Some of the more important victims have been Art Coulter and Alex Shibicky of the New York Rangers; Woody Dumart of the Boston Bruins; Pete Slobodian, Squee Allen and Jack O'Flaherty of the New York Americans, and the most recent, Joe Carveth of Detroit and Dutch Hiller of the Rangers.

Changes Worked

Carveth was hurt last night as the Red Wings conquered Toronto's league leaders, 3 to 2, for the first time in three attempts this season. He collided with Hank Goldup of the Leafs in the second period. The loss, coming just after Manager Jack Adams had shaken up his team to find a better scoring combination, may be costly, for the trio of Carveth, Archie Wilder and Les Douglas was considered an effective one. Carveth was out most of last season with a similar mishap.

Adams' shakeup worked, however. Eddie Wares, operating on a line with Alex Motter and Sid Abel, scored in the second period to tie the score and again in the third to win. Gordon Drillon had banged home two first period goals to give Toronto the lead.

Coulter Back

The Rangers got Coulter, their captain and defense star, back into action last night as they played a 3-3 draw with the Chicago blackhawks, but before the game ended Hiller went out with a mishap. The game was mostly a scoring duel between New York's Bryan Hextall and Chicago's Pep Kelly, who made two goals apiece. The Rangers made the first two goals; Chicago netted three in a row, and finally Hextall tied the score late in the third period.

Since Chicago could get no better than a tie, the Boston Bruins just coasted into third place as they routed the New York Americans, 8-1. For the first time since the club was organized, the Bruins changed the design and the color of their uniforms, and perhaps it made them feel like a new team. Anyway, they started scoring early and wound up with five goals in the third period. Bill Cowley, Bobby Bauer and Milt Schmidt made two apiece.

Superlatives in Pro Golf

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 26 (AP)—It was a corking year in big time golf—with the professional experts shooting at $162,000 in prize money—but the 1940 campaign was not without its oddities and disappointments.

Fred J. Corcoran, Tournament Bureau Manager for the Professional Golfers' Association, delved into his memories of the dizzy business for a flock of superlatives:

Most controversial incident—Ed Oliver's disqualification after coming early to the first tee in the national open. Remember how Oliver teed off before his designated time, then played out his disallowed final round for a 287 that would have tied for the title?

Lowest 72 Holes

Lowest 72-hole score — Craig Wood's 64-66-68-66—264 for a world record over a championship course to win the Metropolitan open by 11 strokes.

Greatest comeback — Gene Sarazen, after all these years, by tying in the national open. (Lawson Little won the play-off with 70 to Sarazen's 73.)

Outstanding performer — Ben Hogan, who won the most money, $10,655, and captured the Vardon Trophy with an 18-hole average of 70.53 for 75 rounds.

Climbed a Tree

Funniest incident—Clayton Heafner climbing a tree to find his ball after hitting a wild shot in the Oakland open.

Greatest shot—Henry Picard's 195-yard tee shot within 14 inches of the cup under tremendous pressure as defending champion in the P. G. A. tournament. Three down to Sarazen with three holes to go, Picard finished with three birdies but lost when Sarazen sank a 15-foot putt for a half.

Lowest 18-hole score—Ed Dudley's eight-under par 62 in Philadelphia sectional qualifying for the P. G. A. championship.

Best match—Byron Nelson's one-up victory over Sam Snead in the P. G. A. finals.

Greatest Finish

Greatest finish—Lawson Little's final 65 to win the Los Angeles open after trailing by five strokes entering the last round.

'Volitant Vols' —By Pap'

Bob FOXX
- THE BIG GUN OF THE TENNESSEE ATTACK - THE MAN BOSTON COLLEGE WILL HAVE TO WATCH IN THE SUGAR BOWL !!
IT'S A NATURAL
77
EVEN RED GRANGE COULDN'T COMPLAIN ABOUT THE WAY HE'S WORN THE FAMOUS NUMBER
Bob SUFFRIDGE
-THE VOLS ALL-AMERICAN GUARD AND DEFENSIVE ACE
PAP

Baseball Moves Slowly Among Australian Boys

Australasian Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY—Football and cricket have such a bear-hug on the interest of Australia's sporting youth that baseball's headway is little faster than tortoise-speed. There are a couple of hundred baseball teams, but, until the game begins to catch them really young, not much acceleration in the rate of progress is likely.

The sight of a vacant block of land doesn't tempt Australian boys to mark out a rough diamond. Instead, they stand up empty gasoline tins to represent cricket stumps or goal-posts.

Few Australian players put on a glove or handle the rounded bat until their late 'teens. Then their introduction to the game usually comes through cricket clubs which run baseball teams as a winter Saturday pastime. Many of these matches are played as curtain-raisers to entertain the crowds awaiting the start of big football games. Not all those present relish this custom, because high-flying fouls cause scares among the inattentive.

Play By Telegraph

In field contests this year, Victorian baseballers, under 20 years, beat throwing distances and base-running times put up by teams of three from combined Californian High Schools. But the Californian lads outclassed them in fungo hitting, which somewhat resembles a long-range tennis service, delivered horizontally. The contestants did not meet on the field, because it was a bookkeeping affair, something similar to playing chess by telegraph.

A world junior throwing record is claimed for Jack Daniels, 17-year-old Melbourne player, who flung the baseball 364ft. 9½in. Bill Johnstone (Richmond) hurled it 364ft. 2in. Circling the bases, Jim Mitchell (Victoria) scampered the 120 yards in 14.3 seconds. The Victorian juniors' longest fungo-hit was Dainels' swipe of 304 ft. 9 in.

The field contests were the third trans-Pacific series, which originated in a challenge in 1939 by Clinton W. Evans, University of California baseball coach. The Australian end was organized by Ern Cowley, baseball editor of The Sporting Globe. Western collegiate teams have proved to be too hot for our senior baseballers.

Excelled Record

Ted Lynott (Victoria) swung the bat as if he intended to biff the ball all the way from Melbourne to San Francisco, but the tape-measure showed only 379 ft. 10 in. Two Californians, Frank Maderas (St. Mary's) 432 ft. and Quentin Thompson (Stanford) 420 ft. 4 in., excelled the official world record fungo-hit, 419 ft. 0½ in. by Ed Walsh, of the White Sox, in 1911.

Fastest around-the-bases excursion by an Australian is Ian Jamieson's 14.2 seconds, four-fifths of a second outside the world record by Evar Swanson at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1929. The best throwing arm in Australia, which belongs to Ern Bromley, Victorian left-hander, has not been able to persuade the ball beyond 374 ft. 7 in. The world mark, by Sheldon Lejeune at Evansville, Indiana in 1910, is 426 ft. 9½ in., which must be almost out of sight.

Greatest Australian baseballer is pitcher Charlie Puckett, who seems to us to have the whole box of tricks, although perhaps he might be plain simple to smiters like Di Maggio. Puckett has a long-stride, long-arm action, with excellent control of direction and height. Lately, he has not been buzzing the ball along with as much speed as before he turned 30, and has been relying more on curves.

Puckett Champion

In three consecutive seasons, Puckett was adjudged champion player in three States (South Australia, Victoria and West Australia), a feat nobody had been skilful or migratory enough to achieve before. In the Westralian final this year, Puckett pitched a whitewash, registering 16 strike-outs in enabling his team to win 7-0.

Outstanding shortstop in Australia, Reg Corby (Footscray), came a triple tie with tall Dudley Fitzmaurice, South Melbourne first base, and Col. Miller, Melbourne pitcher, in the scorers' voting for best baseballer in the Victorian League. Corby had won the medal last year.

Nestanglo team, all employed by the chocolate and condensed milk company, won the Nippon Cup in New South Wales. The trophy was given by a team of Japanese businessmen who played in the Sydney competition about a dozen years ago. This recalls that the Tokyo Foreign Office spokesman (Yakichiro Suma), is a keen baseball fan.

After 26 years in the game, Hubert Stuckey (Richmond, Victoria) decided at the end of our 1940 season that he was getting past it. He is a son of Harry Stuckey, who was in a team that visited U. S. A. early this century—the only Australian baseballers who have gone overseas. The game was really set moving here when McGraw and Comiskey came in 1914. It gained in momentum when Henry Wolters brought a Stanford team in the early 1920's.

Baseball is one of the sports engulfed in the wartime landslide of cancellations of national championships. The game will be lifted along a lot if, when peace comes, good college teams can visit us from U. S. A. A professional side would soon run out of whitewash against our amateur pastimers.

Coast Stars Win

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 26 (AP)—The Pacific Coast All-Stars defeated the Columbus (Ohio) Bulls, American League professional football champions, 6 to 3, yesterday in a charity game.

Both teams scored in the first quarter. Mickey Colmer, former U. C. L. A. star, set up the winning touchdown with a 72-yard return of the kickoff following the Bulls' field goal. A 22-yard forward pass from Howard to Matthewson put the ball across the goal line.

Bill Peterson kicked the Ohio team's field goal from his 22-yard line.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today A Year Ago

Brooklyn Dodgers purchased Louis "Boze" Berger from Boston Red Sox, First Baseman Frank McCormick signed two-year contract with Cincinnati at reported $16,000 a year.

Five Years Ago

Eastern Association of Football officials asked more recognition and pay, better working conditions and control of assignments, but E. I. A. opposed all requests, retaining 1935 pay scale, and voted to drop ten per cent of officials each year to make room for new talent.

Earl Blaik Will Coach Army Eleven

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 26 (AP)—For the first time since the early days of football at West Point, Army's team will be directed by civilian coaches next fall.

The defense program has brought about the change.

Earl (Red) Blaik, former Army player and coach, who is quite familiar with the Army system and regulations, will return from Dartmouth, where he has been head coach since 1934, and bring his entire staff of assistants.

Army Trained Staff

The staff includes Harry O. (Fats) Ellinger, Army guard in the early 1920's, and Frank Moore, trained by Capt. "Biff" Jones, former Army head coach, so there won't be a complete break with the Army tradition of graduate coaching. Others coming from Dartmouth are Andy Gustafson, backfield coach, and Averell Daniell, assistant line coach, both University of Pittsburgh graduates. Trainer Rollins Bevans also will make the change.

In announcing the break in the policy of having officer-coached teams, Brigadier General Robert L. Eichelberger, Military Academy superintendent, said yesterday, "The uncertainty of being able to secure the desired Army officer football coaches during the existing national emergency was one factor considered in making the change."

On Active Duty

The coaching shift was indicated recently when Capt. Bill Wood, who coached the unsuccessful 1940 team, was assigned to active duty. At that time, Blaik appeared the only Army-trained coach available. Jones and Maj Bob Neyland, comfortably situated at Nebraska and Tennessee, respectively, showed no interest in the job.

Blaik, who secured his release from his Dartmouth contract to accept the Army post, explained that "in these times to return to West Point is not only a challenge, but a duty and a privilege." There was no indication of what steps Dartmouth authorities would take to replace him.

Academy Graduate

Blaik was graduated from the Military Academy in 1920, served two years in the Army, then resigned to go into business. He returned to West Point in 1927 and served as backfield coach during the head coaching regimes of Jones, Maj. Ralph Sasse and Lieut Garrison Davidson. He left after the 1933 season to become Dartmouth's head coach, Ellinger, who was not commissioned after his graduation from West Point because of physical disability, turned to football coaching and came back in 1928, serving as line coach through 1933.

Gustafson also is a member of Blaik's original Dartmouth staff. Daniell joined it in 1938. Moore, who will coach the ends, played under Jones at Louisiana State and later coached under him at Oklahoma University. He joined the Blaik staff last season.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Results Dec. 25

National League

Detroit 3; Toronto 2.
Boston 8; Americans 1.
Chicago 3; Rangers 3 (tie).

American League

Pittsburgh 4; Hershey 4 (tie).
Cleveland 8; Philadelphia 2.
New Haven 4; Buffalo 3.
Providence 6; Indianapolis 1.

American Association

Kansas City 2; Minneapolis 1 (two overtime periods).
Omaha 4; St. Paul 3.

1940 Amateur and Professional Champions

By the Associated Press Feature Service

*Indicates retained titles

Auto Racing

*Indianapolis 500-mile sweepstakes—Wilbur Shaw, Indianapolis.

Baseball

World champion—Cincinnati Reds.
American League champion—Detroit Tigers.
*National League champion—Cincinnati Reds.
Leading batsman (National)—Deb Garms, Pirates, 355.
*Leading batsman (American)—Joe Di Maggio, Yankees, .350.
Leading pitcher (National)—Fred Fitzsimmons, Brooklyn, 16 and 2.
Leading pitcher (American)—Lynn Rowe, Detroit 16 and 3.
Most valuable player (National)—Frank McCormick, Cincinnati.
Most valuable player (American)—Hank Greenberg, Detroit.
*Home runs (National)—John Mize, Cardinals, 43.
Home runs (American)—Greenberg, 41.

Amateur

National semi-pro—Enid (Okla.) Champlin Refiners.
World semi-pro—Enid Refiners.

College

Western Conference—Northwestern and Illinois.
Southern—Richmond.
*Big Seven—Colorado.
*Southwest—Texas.
*Big Six—Oklahoma.
*California Intercollegiate—St. Mary's College.
Pacific Coast (Northern division)—Oregon State.

Basketball

Men's National A. A. U.—Phillips 66 of Oklahoma.
Women's National A. A. U.—Little Rock, Ark., Flyers.
Kansas City National Intercollegiate—Tarkio, Mo., College.
*National Catholic Interscholastic—Central High, Fort Wayne, Ind.
New York Invitation—Colorado.
N. C. A. A.—Indiana U.
*Eastern Intercollegiate league — Dartmouth.
Pacific Coast—Oregan State (Northern division); Southern California.
Big Six—Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma.
Southwest—Rice Institute.
Missouri Valley—Oklahoma A. & M.
*Big Seven—Colorado.
*Southeastern—Kentucky.
Western Conference—Purdue.
Southern—North Carolina.
*Y. M. C. A.—Reading, Pa.

Billiards

World 18.2 balkline—Willie Hoppe, New York.
World three-cushion—Hoppe.
World pocket—Andrew Ponzi, Philadelphia.

Bowling

A.B.C.

Singles—Ray Brown, Terre Haute, Ind.
Doubles—Herbie Freitag and Joe Sinke, Chicago.
All-events—Fred Fischer, Buffalo, N. Y.
Five-man—Chicago Monarchs.

Badminton

*National men's—Dave Freeman, Pasadena, Calif.
National women's—Evelyn Boldrick, San Diego, Calif.
National men's doubles—Freeman and Chester Goss, Pasadena.
National women's doubles—Elizabeth Anselm and Helen Zabriskie, Oakland, Calif.

Boxing

A.A.U.

112-pound—John Manalo, Honolulu.
118—Angelo Ambrosana, Philadelphia.
126—Frank Robinson, Pittsburgh.
135—Paul Matsumato, Honolulu.
147—Henry Brimm, Buffalo.
160—Joe Maxim, Cleveland.
175—Victor Hutton, Farmersburg, Ind.
Heavyweight — Wallace Cross, East Orange, N. J.

College

N. C. A. A.—Idaho.
Pacific Coast intercollegiate—Idaho.
*Southeastern—Louisiana State.
*Southern—Clemson.
Eastern intercollegiate—Penn State.

Cross-Country

*National A. A. U.—Don Lash, New York A. C. (team).
N. C. A. A.—Gilbert Dobbs, Ashland (O.) College; Indiana.
*I. C. 4-A—Leslie MacMitchell, N. Y. U.; Rhode Island.
Western Conference—Wayne Tolliver, Ind.; Indiana.
Southeastern—K. C. Ball, Auburn; *Georgia Tech.
*Pacific Coast (Northern division)—Idaho.
*Southwest—Texas.
*Southern—North Carolina.

Football

Eastern (best record)—Boston College.
Western Conference—Minnesota.
Big Six—Nebraska.
Pacific Coast—Stanford.
Southwest—*Texas A. & M. and Southern Methodist.
*Southern—Clemson.
*Southeastern—Tennessee.
Missouri Valley—Tulsa.
Big Seven—Utah.
National pro league—Chicago Bears.
American pro league—Columbus Bulldogs.

Golf

National Open—Lawson Little, Chicago.
National Amateur—Dick Chapman, Marmaroneck, N. Y.
*National women's—Betty Jameson, San Antonio, Texas.
P. G. A.—Byron Nelson, Toledo, Ohio.
Public Links—Robert Clark, St. Paul.
Canadian Open—Sam Snead, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa.
Western Open—Jimmy Demaret, Houston, Texas.
Metropolitan Open—Craig Wood, Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Goodall Round Robin—Ben Hogan, White Plains, N. Y.
Augusta Masters'—Jimmy Demaret, Houston, Texas.
Goodall Round Robin—Ben Hogan, White Plains, N. Y.
Trans-Mississippi (men's)—Art Doering, Chicago.
Trans-Mississippi (women's)—Betty Jameson, San Antonio, Texas.
Women's Western Open—Babe Didrikson Zaharias, Los Angeles.
Western Amateur—Bud Ward, Spokane, Wash.
*Women's Western Derby—Elizabeth Hicks.

College

Intercollegiate (individual) — F. Dixon Brooke, Virginia.
Intercollegiate (team)—Princeton and Louisiana State (tie).
Southern—*Duke (team); Henry Russell, Duke (individual).
*Southeastern—Louisiana State; Henry Castillo, L. S. U.
Eastern Intercollegiate—Georgetown.
Pacific Coast Intercollegiate—Southern California.
Pacific Coast Conference (Northern Division)—Washington; Palmer Smith, Washington.
Big Six—Iowa State; Billy Hall, Iowa State.
Southwest—Texas; Arthur Luce (Texas).
Missouri Valley—St. Louis University; Palmer Kise, Tulsa.
Western Conference—Illinois; Billy Gilbert, Ohio State.
*Big Seven—Colorado U.; Bob Hogan, Denver.

Ice Hockey

Stanley Cup—New York Rangers.
*National Hockey league—Boston Bruins.
International-American league — Providence.
*American Association—St. Louis.
Eastern Amateur league—Baltimore.
*Western Conference—Minnesota.

Motorboating

Gold Cup—Hotsy-Totsy, Sidney Allen, Hampton Bays, N. Y.
President's Cup—Notre Dame, Herbert Mendelson, Detroit.
National Sweepstakes—Tops III, Jack (Pop) Cooper, Kansas City.
Townsend Medal (National high point outboard champion)—Fred Jacoby, Jr.
National intercollegiate (individual)—Frank Desmond, Villanova.
National intercollegiate (team)—Villanova.
*Albany-New York outboard — Clayton Bishop.

Polo

National Open (outdoor)—Aknusti.
National Open (indoor)—Winmont Farms.
National Intercollegiate (outdoor)—Yale.
Monty Waterbury Cup—Great Neck.

Rowing

Poughkeepsie Regatta—Washington U.
*Yale-Harvard—Harvard.

National A. A. O.

*Senior single sculls—Joe Burk, Bridgeboro, N. J.
*Senior fours—Penn A. C., Philadelphia.
Intermediate eights—New York A. C.
Senior quadruple sculls—Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia.
Senior singles—Theophile Dubois, Winnipeg, Canada.
Senior four without coxswain—Detroit Boat Club.
Senior doubles—Howard McGillin and J. Burk, Penn A. C., Philadelphia.
Senior eights—Penn A. C.
Team—Penn A. C.

Shooting

Big Bore Rifle

National champion—Sgt. W. J. Coffman, U. S. Infantry.
Grand Aggregate—Sgt. R. R. Grider, U. S. Cavalry.

Small Bore Rifle

National champion—Dave Carlson, New Haven.
Women's—Adelaide McCord, Sewickley, Pa.

Pistol

All-caliber—Harry Reeves, Detroit.
Service pistol—J. P. Corr, Philadelphia police.
Police—Alfred Hemming, Detroit.

Skating

Speed

National (men)—Leo Freisinger, Chicago.
*National (women)—Madeline Horn, Beaver Dam, Wis.
North American (men)—Leo Freisinger.
*North American (women)—Madeline Horn.

Figure

National (men)—Eugene Turner, Los Angeles.
*National (women)—Joan Tozzer, Boston.
*National (pair)—Joan Tozzer and Bernard Fox, Boston.
*North American (men)—Montgomery Wilson, Toronto.
*North American (women)—Mary Rose Thacker, Winnipeg.
*North American (pairs)—Miss Tozzer and Fox.

Skeet Shooting

National individual—Dick Shaughnessy, Dedham, Mass.
All-gauge team—Texas.
20-gauge—Bobby Parker, Tulsa, Okla.
20-gauge (women)—Pat Laursen, Akron, Ohio.
Small gauge—Shaughnessy.
Sub-small gauge—Felix Hawkins, Dallas.
*Women's championship—Miss Laursen.
Junior—O. L. Baldridge, Terre Haute, Ind.
Professional individual—Graydon Hubbard, Elwood, Ind.
Professional all-around—Huboard.
Amateur all-around—Hawkins.

Skiing

National Open downhill—Dick Durrance, Sun Valley Ski Club.
National 18-kilometer cross-country—Peter Fosseide, Duluth.
National combined—Fosseide.
National all-round Open—Alf Engen, Sun Valley Ski Club.
National all-round amateur—Engen.
National women's Open downhill — Mrs. Grace C. Lindley, Minneapolis.
National women's amateur downhill—Mrs. Lindley.
National jumping—Engen.
National jumping (collegiate)—Edward Gignac, Middlebury College.
National women's combined Open—Miss Marilyn Shaw, Stowe, Vt.
National women's combined amateur—Miss Shaw.
National Open combined (downhill and slalom)—Durrance.
National amateur combined (downhill and slalom)—Durrance.

Softball

National men—Kodak Park team, Rochester, N. Y.
National women—Ramblers, Phoenix, Ariz.

Swimming

*National outdoor (men) — Alexander House, Maui, T. H.
National indoor (men)—University of Michigan.
National outdoor (women)—Lakeside Club, Louisville, Ky.
*National indoor (women)—W. S. A., New York.
*National College A. A.—Michigan.
*Eastern Intercollegiate league—Yale.
Southern—North Carolina.
*Western Conference—Michigan.
*Southeastern—Florida.
*Pacific coast (northern division)—Washington.
*Big Six—Iowa State.
*Southwest—Texas.
*Missouri Valley — Washington University.
*Big Seven—Colorado (Eastern Division); Utah (Western).

Men, Outdoor (A. A. U.)

*100 yards—Otto Jaretz, Towers Club, Chicago.
220 yards—Jaretz.
440 yards—K. Nakama, Alexander House, Maui, T. H.
880 yards—Nakama.
Mile—Bunmei Nakama, Alexander House, Maui, T. H.
*110-yard backstroke — Adolph Kiefer, Towers Club, Chicago.
*220-yard breaststroke — James Skinner, Detroit.
*330-yard medley—Kiefer.
*Fancy dive—Al Patnik, Ohio State U.
*Platform dive—Earl Clark, Ohio State U.
*Long distance—Steve Wozniak, Buffalo.

Women Outdoor (A. A. U.)

110 yards—Brenda Helser, Multnomah A. A. C., Portland, Ore.
440 yards—Mary M. Ryan, Lakeside Club, Louisville, Ky.
800 yards—Miss Ryan.
*Mile—Miss Ryan.
110-yard backstroke—Gloria Callen, W. S. A., New York.
*220-yard breaststroke—Fujiko Katsutani, Alexander House, Maui T. H.
330-yard medley—Chieko Miyamoto, Alexander House, Maui, T. H.
10-foot springboard dive—Marjorie Gestring, Los Angeles.
*Platform dive—Miss Gestring.
Long distance—Ann Hardin, Lakeside Club, Louisville, Ky.

Tennis

Professional—Don Budge.
National men's singles—Don McNeill, Oklahoma City.
National men's doubles—Jack Kramer and Ted Schroeder.
*National women's singles—Alice Marble, Los Angeles.
*National women's doubles—Alice Marble, Los Angeles and Sarah Palfrey, Boston.
National mixed doubles—Alice Marble and Robert Riggs, Chicago.
National men's indoor—Bobby Riggs, Chicago.
National women's indoor—Sarah Palfrey.
National clay court singles—Don McNeill.
National intercollegiate singles—Don McNeill, Kenyon College; doubles; Wade and Dee, Stanford.

College

Big Seven—*Colorado (Eastern Division—team); *Ted Reed, Colorado; Utah (Western Division—team); Frank Mehner, Utah.
Missouri Valley—Oklahoma A. & M.; Bob Patterson, Tulsa.
*Southwest—Rice; Frank Guernsey (Rice).
*Big Six—Oklahoma; Ed Lindsey, Oklahoma.
Pacific Coast — Washington (Northern Division); Len Clark, Oregon; Southern California.
Southeastern—Louisiana State; *Davis Vanderbilt; Umstaedter-Jacoby, L. S. U. (doubles).
Western Conference—Northwestern; Seymour Greenberg.
Southern—*North Carolina (team); Harris Everett, N. C. (individual).

Track and Field

I. C. 4A. (indoor)—New York University.
I. C. 4A. (outdoor)—Pittsburgh U.
*National Collegiate A. A.—Southern California.
*National A. A. U. (indoor)—New York A. C.
*National A. A. U. (outdoor)—Olympic Club, San Francisco.
*National A. A. U. (women's outdoor)—Tuskegee Institute.
*Big Seven—Colorado.
*Missouri Valley—Oklahoma A. & M.
*Big Six—Nebraska.
Pacific Coast—Washington State (Northern Division); *Southern California.
*Southeastern—Louisiana State.
*Western Conference—Michigan (outdoors and indoors).
*Southern—North Carolina.
Central Intercollegiate—Marquette.

Men's Outdoor (A. A. U.)

100 Meters—Harold Davis, Olympic Club, San Francisco.
200 Meters—Davis.
400 Meters—Grover Klemmer, Olympic Club, San Francisco.
*800 Meters—Charles Beetham, Columbus, Ohio.
1,500 Meters—Walter Mehl, Wisconsin University.
*5,000 Meters—J. Gregory Rice, South Bend, Ind. A. C.
10,000 Meters—Don Lash, Bloomington, Ind.
*3,000-Meter steeplechase—Joe McCluskey, New York A. C.
*3,000-Meter walk—Otto Kotraba, New York A. C.
110-Meter high hurdles — Fred Wolcott, Rice Institute.
*200-Meter hurdles—Wolcott.
400-Meter Hurdles—Carl McBain, Los Angeles.
*High jump—Lester Steers, Olympic Club, San Francisco.
Broad jump—Billy Brown, Louisiana State University.
Hop, step and jump—Brown.
Pole vault—Cornelius Warmerdam, Olympic Club, San Francisco.
Shot put—Al Blozis, New York A. C.
Hammer throw—Stanley Johnson, Brunswick, Maine.
56-Pound weight throw—Henry Dreyer, New York A. C.
*Discuss—Phil Fox, Olympic Club, San Francisco.
*Javelin—Boyd Brown, Olympic Club, San Francisco.
Pentathlon — Harry March, Washington, D. C., A. A.
Decathlon—Bill Watson, Detroit.
Marathon—Gerard Cote, Canada.

Women's Outdoor (A. A. U.)

50 Meters—Jean Lane, Wilberforce University.
100 Meters—Jean Lane.
*200 Meters—Stella Walsh, Polish Olympic A. C., Cleveland.
80-Meter hurdles—Sybil Cooper, German-American A. C., New York.
*High jump—Alice Coachman, Tuskegee Institute.
*Broad jump—Stella Walsh.
*Shot put—Catherine Fellmuth, Chicago Park Hurricanes.
*Discuss—Catherine Fellmuth.
*Javelin—Dorothy Dodson, Chicago Park Hurricanes.

Trapshooting

Grand American Handicap—E. H. Wolfe, Charleston, W. Va.
Champion of Champions—Sam Sharmar, Salt Lake City.
*Professional—Fred Tomlin, Glassboro, N. J.
Women's Lela Hall, Strasburg, Mo.
National clay target—Forest McNeir, Houston.
Junior—John S. Martin, Providence, Ky.
All-around—H. L. Cheek, Clinton, Ind.

Wrestling

A. A. U. Catch-As-Catch-Can

112-pound—G. Leeman, Osage, Iowa.
118—Casey Fredericks, Purdue University.
123—Dale Hanson, Minneapolis.
134—Raymond Cheney, Iowa Falls, Iowa.
145—Eddie Vicoli, Osage, Iowa.
158—Edward Blake, Baltimore, Y. M. C. A.
174—Henry Witenberg, West Side Y. M. C. A., N. Y.
191—Ed Valore, Chicago, Ill.
Heavyweight—Wilbur Nead, Iowa City, Iowa.
National A. A. U. team—West Side Y. M. C. A., New York.
*N. C. A. A.—Oklahoma A. & M.
*Eastern Intercollegiate Assn.—Lehigh.

College

Big Seven—Colorado State (Eastern Division); Brigham Young (Western Division).
*Big Six—Kansas State.
Pacific Coast intercollegiate—Washington.
*Western Conference—Indiana.
Southern —V. M. I. and Washington and Lee.

Card Stunts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—The "Card Stunts" put on at Tennessee football games by the Vol students rate with the best demonstrations in the collegiate world. Tennessee is the first school in the South to go in for the "Card Stuff" in a big way. Over 2,500 students form the bloc in the stadium from which the various words and pictures are formed.

Where To Dine

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Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 750,000
Tuesday's sales 833,450
1940 volume to date 202,349,840
1939 volume to date 257,273,393

Some Stocks Show Gain In Quiet Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (AP)—A fancy for a handful of specialties connected with the national defense provided the stock market with its principal source of liveliness today, while most parts of the list drifted quietly.

Turnover ran at the rate of about 750,000 shares.

There was also a little selling for year-end tax purposes to hold the buying urge in check as afternoon trading progressed.

New York Shipbuilding, Timken-Detroit Axle, Bath Iron Works, American Locomotive preferred, and Jones & Laughlin preferred showed gains at one time or another running from fractions to 3 or more, mostly to new highs for a year or longer.

Of the more prominent trading vehicles, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, Boeing, Santa Fe, Montgomery Ward, and Standard Oil of N. J. did little either way.

Colt Firearms was a gainer in the curb market, adding a point or so in light dealings. Unchanged to lower were such issues as Singer, Electric Bond & Share, United Light & Power "A," and Humble Oil.

Bonds Irregular

Moderate demand appeared for low-priced rail bonds in today's market but other groups milled around uncertainly in a narrow range.

Toward the final hour gains ranged up to a point or more for some of the more active carrier loans compared with fractional moves either way for the list as a whole. U. S. Governments moved up 3-32 to 8-32 of a point on light demand.

Edging up were, among others, Western Union 5s, Texas Corp. 3s, Alleghany stamped 5s, Armour 4s, North Western 4¾s, Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s and Illinois Central 4¾s. Market Street Railway 7s moved up more than 2 on light demand.

Hanging back with small losses were Shell Union 2½s, International Telephone 5s, Great Northern 4s, Consolidated Oil 3½s, Milwaukee & Northern Central 4½s and Southern Pacific 4½s.

Japan 6½s and Sao Paulo stamped 7s were among foreign issues gaining fractionally. German 5½s were lower.

English Bank Adds To Gov't Holdings

LONDON (AP)—The Bank of England added more than £40,000,000 to its holdings of government securities during the past four weeks. The bank's weekly statement showed an increase of £9,400,000 since last week and brought the total to £178,528,000, highest figures in recent years.

Money in circulation was raised £3,729,000, the fourth advance in as many weeks.

Both public and private deposits were increased by an aggregate of £5,508,000, and, with a decline of $3,796,000 in reserves, the bank's ratio of reserve to liabilities dropped to 7.1 per cent, the lowest point since last June.

The detailed statement, in thousands of pounds, follows:

Circulation 616,904, increase 3,729: bullion 1,147, decrease 66; reserves 14,242, decrease 3,796; public deposits 12,518, increase 497; private deposits 186,947, increase 5,011; government securities 178,528, increase 9,400, other securities 24,561, decrease 78; ratio of reserve to liabilities 7.1 per cent compared with 9.3 last week.

Bank rate 2 per cent.

Wheat Fluctuates Narrowly Today

CHICAGO, Dec. 26 (AP)—Wheat prices fluctuated within a range of less than one cent today, advancing fractionally and then dipping about ½ cent below the previous close. Prices showed recovery before the close to around the day's best level.

Trade uneasiness reflected the waiting attitude of most dealers in view of continued slow flour business despite modest pre-Christmas improvement, particularly in the export market. There were no over-the-holiday developments on which to base market action.

London Stocks Firm In Dull Market

LONDON, Dec. 26 (AP)—Today's stock market undertone was firm but there was only a minimum of business. Gilt-edged issues received a few supporting orders and India stocks were firm.

Leading industrials continued to find a few buyers and electric supply shares were marked a few pence higher.

Domestic rails were quiet but junior issues occasionally were firmer.

Elsewhere in the market prices maintained previous closing levels.

Brass Products' Prices Advanced ¼ Cent Pound

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (AP)—The American Brass Co. today advanced the price of most brass and copper products ¼ cent a pound and lowered discounts from extras by 5 to 10 per cent. Scrap metal also was hiked ¼ cent a pound.

The boost was said to be due to increased manufacturing costs.

Firestone Tire Profit

NEW YORK (AP)—Firestone Tire & Rubber Company and subsidiaries reported net profit for the fiscal year ended Oct. 31 of $6,652,807, or $3.62 a common share, compared with $6,722,046, or $3.63 a share, in the preceding 12 months. The past year's earnings are after $1,500,000 provision for future decline in foreign exchange and other contingencies; last year's figure was after $1,650,000 foreign exchange adjustments.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	49¼	Abbott (1.60a)	4	50	49⅞	50	+ ⅛
66	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	1	51¼	51¼	51¼	Dec24
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.40e)	21	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛	+ ⅛
27½	16½	Adam-Millis(1)	3	21½	21½	21½	Dec20
19½	12½	Addresso(1.20e)	2	16¼	16	16	
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	26	40¾	40⅛	40⅛	— ⅛
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	2	½	½	½	Dec20
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	12	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	40	⅛	½	½	
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	
14⅝	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	21	9½	9	9	— ½
24	7	Alleghany pr pf	1	20½	20½	20½	Dec24
26½	15½	Alleg Lud (1½e)	7	23⅜	23	23	— ¼
12⅜	6¾	Allen Ind (1½e)	1	10½	10½	10½	Dec19
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye(6a)	6	163½	163	163½	
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	2	10	10	10	
16⅜	10	Allied Mills (1e)	3	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	17	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
79	55	Allied Str pf (5)	1	75½	75½	75½	Dec24
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch (1½e)	18	36¾	35⅝	35¾	— ¼
18	11	AlphaCem(1½e)	5	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅜
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Dec24
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	2	15	15	15	—1
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	6	45	44⅜	44⅜	— ⅞
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (1.20)	9	16	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
75	41¾	Am Airlines(1e)	3	59⅜	59	59	
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	9	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅜
45¾	28	Am Br S(2.10e)	7	37	36½	37	+ ¼
2¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	14	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
116½	85⅞	Am Can (4)	16	86	85⅜	85¾	— ¼
185	164	Am Can pf (7)	1	182	182	182	—1⅞
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	5	29¾	29½	29¾	+ ¾
65	34	Am Car & F pf	8	59¾	59½	59⅜	— ⅛
23½	13½	Am Ch&Cbl(2e)	5	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
115	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	3	114¾	113	114¾	Dec11
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	4	120¼	119	120¼	+2¼
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	8	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛
8¼	4⅛	Am Comm Al	8	5	5	5	
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	9	9½	9¼	9½	Dec24
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
6⅜	2½	Am European	1	3½	3½	3½	Dec23
2⅜	¾	Am & For Pow	10	1⅛	¾	1⅛	
24¼	9⅛	Am&FP$6pf1.20k	2	11¾	11¾	11⅞	Dec24
28¼	10¾	Am FP$7pf 1.40k	3	14½	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	3	2⅞	2¾	2¾	— ¼
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	7	38½	38½	38½	+ ¼
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	3	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅛
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	6	29¼	29⅛	29¼	Dec12
66¼	45½	Am Home(2.40a)	1	51	51	51	+ ¼
3⅞	1½	Am Ice	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	14	22	21½	22	Dec23
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	7	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛
13½	12¼	Am Inv Ill (1)	6	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	Dec23
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	50	50	50	Dec17
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	8	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅜
89¾	38	Am Loco pf (5k)	9	91	89¾	91	+2½
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	7	12⅜	12⅛	12¼	
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Dec21
25	12¾	Am Metal (2¼e)	8	18	17½	17¾	+ ⅜
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	39	2⅝	2½	2½	
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	8	44⅞	44⅛	44¼	— ½
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (33⅓k)	6	36½	35¾	35¾	—1
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.40e)	111	6¾	6½	6⅝	
18½	9½	Am Roll M (¼e)	18	15¼	14¾	14¾	— ¼
12¾	6	Am Saf R (.80)	14	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½e)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	Dec24
54	30¼	Am Sm&R(23⅓e)	14	42½	42⅛	42⅜	+ ¼
155	122	Am S & R pf (7)		155½	155	155½	+ ½
70	50⅝	Am Snuff (3a)	4	50½	49¼	50	—1¼
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (1⅓e)	2	26	26	26	+ ¼
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (¾e)	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
17¼	11	Am Stove (1¼e)	1	12	12	12	Dec24
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	4	13⅛	13	13	— ⅛
93	70⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	73	73	73	—1
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	3	14	13	13	Dec24
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	28	166⅜	165½	166	— ¼
89½	66½	Am Tobacco (5)	7	68	67¼	68	+1⅜
91¾	68¾	Am Tob B (5)	10	69¾	69⅜	69⅜	
153½	136	Am Tob pf (6)	2	152	151	151	—2
6¼	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	42	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
101½	83⅛	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	96	96	96	—2½
12	6	Am Woolen	3	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
61⅜	25½	Am Wool pf(7k)	3	55½	55⅛	55½	+ ⅜
8¼	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	3	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
53⅞	35	Am Z pr pf (5k)	1	53	53	53	Dec13
32	18	Anaconda (2e)	69	26½	26⅛	26¼	— ⅛
22⅝	12½	Anchor H (.80e)	1	14	14	14	— ½
15⅞	8	Andes Cop (1e)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	4	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
35½	23	Arch-DM (1.40)	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	Dec23
111⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	— ¼
7⅝	4	Armour Ill	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	4	50	49¾	50	+2
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	N'v 15
43¾	22⅝	Arm Cork (2e)	18	28½	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
11	6⅛	Arnold C (¾e)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	Dec20
9½	3⅜	Artloom (¼e)	2	5⅞	5½	5½	Dec24
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	4	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
84	65	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	81	81	81	Dec17
95	49½	AssdDG2pf(23k)	3	88	58	88	Dec24
45	29½	Associates (2a)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	Dec17
25¼	13	Atch T&SF (6f)	61	17⅞	17	17	— ¼
64½	39½	Atch T&SFpf(5)	*9	58	57	57	—1
23½	9⅝	Atl Coast Line	11	13⅝	13¼	13¼	
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	Dec21
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	1	17½	17½	17½	Dec19
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	29	24¾	24½	24⅝	— ¼
111	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	109	109	109	Dec24
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (½e)	20	7	7	7	
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	Dec24
80½	57	Atlas Pow (4¼e)	2	68¼	68	68¼	Dec20
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	6	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅜
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2½	2½	2½	Dec1
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	9	4⅝	4½	4½	— ¼
197⅜	123⅜	Bald Loco ct	35	173¼	17	173¼	+ ⅞
62⅜	23¼	Balt & Ohio	22	31⅜	3	31⅜	
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	5	4½	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
147⅜	42¾	Bangor & Ar	5	47⅜	43¼	43¼	
16⅜	8½	Barber As (½e)	10	9⅜	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
8⅜	4	Barker Br (¾e)	6	7	7	7	
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.60)	25	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
24⅛	23½	Bath IrWks(¼e)	60	25	23⅞	24⅞	+ ⅞
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (1)	2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	1	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	106½	106½	106½	Dec24
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	4	120½	120½	120⅝	Dec24
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.80)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	Dec24
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(2½e)	25	33¼	33	33⅛	+ ⅛
22½	17¼	Benef I L (1.85e)	3	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
56¾	49⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	56	56	56	Dec18
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	8	30½	30¼	30¼	
93¼	63½	Beth Stl (5e)	39	85½	84⅞	85	
134	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	2	129⅝	129½	129⅝	— ½
34½	14	Bigelow-S (3e)	8	25¼	24⅝	24¾	+ ¼
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	5	19¼	18½	19¼	+ ¾
11⅜	5¾	Blaw-Knox(¼e)	12	9½	8¾	8¾	— ½
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (1½e)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	Dec18
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	4	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	
34	19¾	Bohn A&B(1½e)	3	29⅛	29	29	— ½
29¼	19	Bond Strs(1.60a)	1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
24¼	17	Borden (1.40e)	8	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ¼
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (1a)	7	19¼	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
2¾	⅝	Boston & Maine	5	¾	¾	¾	
38¾	26	Bower Roll B(3)	4	35½	35¼	35½	Dec24
7	4¼	Brew Corp(.55e)	2	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
13¾	8	Bridgeport(¾e)	3	11⅞	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
26¾	14¼	Briggs Mf (2¼e)	7	24⅜	24¼	24¼	
41½	27	Briggs&S (3¼e)	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅜
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40a)	1	43	43	43	
4¼	1⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	2	2½	2⅛	2⅛	
24¾	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	16	6	6	6	
25½	12¾	Bkly Un Gas	8	13	12¾	12⅞	
37½	27	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30	30	30	Dec24
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (3e)	1	22	22	22	Dec24
12¾	6¼	Bucyrus-E (1e)	9	12	11⅞	12	
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	4	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	— ⅛
8¼	3½	Budd Wh (.40e)	6	7⅛	7	7	
36	20	Bullard Co (2e)	3	32	32	32	
35¼	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	3	33	33	33	+ ½
21⅜	12¼	Burling Mill(1a)	6	17½	17⅜	17½	+ ⅛
12½	7¼	Burr Add (1⅝e)	60	7½	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	4	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.30e)	5	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	4	19	18¾	19	— ½
5	2¼	Butte CopZinc	1	3⅜	3¾	3¾	Dec24
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	4	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ¼
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	3	11¼	11	11	Dec24
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	7	17⅝	17½	17½	— ⅛
52½	50½	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51¼	51¼	51¼	N'v 28
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	8	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
8¼	4⅝	Cal & Hecla (1e)	9	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
19½	11	Camp Wy (1.15e)	5	14⅜	14	14⅛	— ⅛
23½	11⅜	Canada Dry	19	12	11¾	11¾	— ¼
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	24	3¼	3¼	3¼	
40½	29½	Cannon M (2)	4	37½	37½	37½	
6	3	Capital Ad A	11	3¼	3	3	Dec23
32¾	22½	Carpent (2⅝e)	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	Dec23
3¼	2	Car & Gen (.10e)	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co(3e)	3	53½	53⅜	53⅜	— ½
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	15	49½	49	49⅜	— ⅛
35½	20	Celanese (1¼e)	3	27	26¾	26⅞	+ ¼
12½	5	Celotex Corp	6	7	6½	7	+ ½
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1½)	3	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	+ ¼
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	3	2½	2½	2½	
5⅞	1⅝	Cent RR NJ	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
11⅜	4	Cent Violetta S	4	5¼	5	5¼	— ¼
6	2⅜	Century Rib M	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Dec24
41½	22½	Cerro de Pas (4)	15	29⅜	29⅛	29½	
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
22	15	Chain Belt(1½e)	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅜
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.90e)	1	19	19	19	— ½
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	1	15½	15½	15½	Dec19
44	30½	Ches & Ohio(3a)	25	42¼	41⅝	41⅝	
100¾	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	3	100	100	100	Dec23
4⅞	2½	Ches Corp	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
2½	⅛	Chi & E Ill pf	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2½	⅝	Chi Great W pf	18	⅞	½	⅞	+ ⅛
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail O (¼e)	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
15⅛	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	3	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
42⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	42	42	42	+ ¼
51⅝	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	2	50½	50¼	50¼	— ¼
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Dec24
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
¾	⅛	C R I &P 7% pf	9	⅛	⅛	⅛	
11	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	Dec23
16⅛	9	Chickasha (1½e)	3	11	11	11	
6⅝	1⅝	Childs Co	6	1¾	1⅝	1¾	
91⅝	53½	Chrysler (5½e)	32	74¼	73⅛	73½	— ½
14¼	8⅞	City I&F (1.20)	6	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
4½	2	City Stores	12	3	2⅝	3	+ ⅜
40¼	24	Clark Eq (3¼e)	2	36½	36	36	—1¼
43¼	26	Clev Gr B (2e)	1	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	— ⅛
41½	25½	Climax M(1.20a)	24	28⅜	27⅞	27⅞	— ½
45½	25½	Cluett P (2¾e)	9	32	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
131	99½	Coca-Cola (5e)	5	104½	104¼	104½	
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	61¼	61¼	61¼	Dec24
20	10⅝	Colgate P (½a)	9	11¼	11	11⅛	— ⅛
102	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	102½	102½	102½	+ ½
35½	16½	Collins&A(2¾e)	5	29	28½	28½	— ½
24	12½	Col Fuel&I (¼e)	8	18¾	18½	18½	Dec24
26⅜	16	Col Br A (2e)	4	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	
26¼	16	Col Br B (2e)	7	20½	19½	19½	—1⅛
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.30e)	130	4½	4¼	4⅜	— ⅛
93½	68½	Col G&E pf A(6)	6	75	74⅜	74⅜	—1¼
8½	3½	Colum Pict	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
26	14⅜	Colum P pf(23⅓)	1	24	24	24	
98¾	71	Col Carb (4.60e)	7	75¼	75	75¼	— ¾
48	27⅜	Comi Credit (3)	16	28⅞	28⅛	28½	— ⅛
108⅛	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	104	104	104	Dec23
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	29	35	34½	34¾	— ⅜
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	108¼	108¼	108¼	Dec24
16⅝	⅜	Coml Solv (¾e)	10	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅛
1¾	¾	Com'th & South	219	¾	¾	¾	
73¼	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	17	51	50½	50½	— ⅛
33	25⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	37	29⅛	28¾	28¾	— ⅜
6½	2½	Conde Nast	9	4	3½	3½	+ ⅛
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1a)	11	16½	16¼	16½	+ ⅜
31½	17⅝	Cons Aircr (2e)	13	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
16	7½	Cons Cig (1¾e)	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¾
9⅞	4⅜	Cons Cop (½e)	6	7	7	7	
32⅞	21⅜	Cons Edison (2)	148	21⅞	21½	21⅝	
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	*2	106¾	105⅞	106¾	+1¼
1⅛	⅛	Con Film Ind	6	⅜	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (1k)	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	Dec24
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	9	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
8¼	5½	Consol O(.72½e)	115	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
2¼	1	Con RR Cub pf	6	1	1	1	Dec24
5¼	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	6	3¾	3¾	3¾	
23¼	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	Dec21
108½	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	3	105¾	105½	105½	Dec23
19½	9⅞	Container (1½e)	5	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	— ⅛
15⅜	7⅛	Cont Bak (A)	9	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
18⅜	⅞	Cont Bak (B)	14	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
97½	⅞	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	78½	78½	78½	— ¾
49¼	33	Cont Can (2e)	16	37¾	37	37½	— ½
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	2	110	110	110	Dec24
9¼	4⅜	Cont Dia F (½e)	6	7¼	7	7	
40⅞	27⅜	Cont Ins (1.60a)	10	39¼	38¾	38⅞	— ⅜
4¾	2	Cont Motors	10	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (1)	52	18⅞	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
33	18½	Cont Steel(1½e)	2	21½	21½	21½	— ½
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.80)	2	18⅜	18¼	18¼	
70	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	Dec21
65⅛	40¼	Corn Prods (3)	28	44⅞	44¼	44⅝	+ ⅜
184	165	Corn Prods pf(7)	1	182	181	182	Dec21
7½	4	Coty Inc (½e)	9	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	
1½	⅛	Coty Internat'l	1	½	½	½	Dec21
24¼	13	Crane Co (.80e)	28	18⅜	18¼	18¼	
32¾	17½	Cr of Wh (1.90e)	2	18½	18⅜	18⅜	— ¼
7¾	3⅝	Crosley Corp	1	4	4	4	Dec24
38⅞	18⅜	Crown C&S(½e)	10	25⅞	25⅜	25¾	+ ½
44⅞	30½	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	45	45	45	+ ¼
21⅛	12	CrownZell(1¼e)	5	14¾	14½	14½	— ¼
45⅞	25	Crucible Steel	18	46¾	46¼	46⅜	
99	75¼	Crucible pf (5)	6	97½	97	97¼	— ¼
8⅞	3½	Cuban-Am Sug	7	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
17	9⅞	Cudahy Pack	3	13½	13½	13½	
29⅜	19½	Cuneo Pr (1½)	1	24½	24½	24½	+ ½

Commerce and Finance

Stock Exchange Sees Decentralization Move in SEC Order

Business and Industry

Chamber Votes New Setup For Mexican Roads

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 24 (AP)—The Chamber of Deputies approved unanimously today the proposal of President Manuel Avila Camacho to replace the worker administration of the National Rialways with government management.

The bill now goes to the Senate, where swift approval is predicted. The speaker during the brief debate in the Chamber said the national interest required direct governmental control of the debt-ridden lines.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—Labor's opposition to the reorganization of the National Railways, proposed by President Manuel Avila Camacho, threatens the first major conflict between the new conservative government and left wing unions. Opposition by the Railway Workers' Union was announced immediately after the Government's proposal to liquidate union management of the railways and supplant it with State control was made public.

A three point program of resistance to the reorganization was announced by the union. This included resolutions: 1, To fight for the maintenance of the Workers' Administration of the National Railways; 2, To appoint a permanent commission to follow the development of the conflict, and 3, To seek solidarity from all unions in the nation for the upholding of this program.

Most ominous of all in the statement issued by the Railway Workers' Union was the announcement that this stand had been taken upon the advice of Vicente Lombardo Toledano, general secretary of the Confederation of Mexican Labor, with which the railway union is affiliated. Accordingly, full warning is given to the Government that if a show down fight comes upon the issue, the Confederation of Mexican Labor and its dynamic leader are to be reckoned with.

Labor Aggressive

The union, in its reply to the bill recommended by the new President, took an aggresive stand in which it not only refused to yield to the reorganization, but asked for further railway expropriations and accused the Government of undermining the condition of the railway by claiming taxes which should be invested in new equipment. It also attacked "discriminatory" freight rates favorable to the mining industry.

The Union defended its record with the statement that the Workers' Administration received the national lines in a "disastrous" condition. It claims that the 47,000,000 peso debt then existing has been reduced to 15,000,000 through savings made by labor management. It then accuses the government of squeezing 40,000,000 pesos yearly, through direct and indirect taxes, from the railways at a time when the lines are desperately in need of improvements.

These figures are substantiated and prove that in the matter of finances the union has been faced with a difficult task. They do not, however, take into account the fact that personnel was immediately increased by the hiring of union and political favorites immediately upon the union's getting control of the lines. Nor do they admit the proportionately extravagant salaries voted by the union to itself.

Lack of Responsibility

Most important of all, the union fails to acknowledge the most serious charge against its operation, which is one of a lack of responsibility leading to accidents. This lack has repeatedly been exposed through official charges of indiscipline by the workers. Since discipline, under workers management, was left in the hands of the union it was rarely, or weakly, enforced following its flagrant abuse.

While admitting the necessity for heavy new investment for the improvement of equipment and roadbeds, the union offers no solution for obtaining such funds except from income of the railways themselves. That this is wholly inadequate is apparent for no new capital has been invested in the lines during the past six years and even before that date, the heavy foreign debt and unstable credit of the railways made it difficult to obtain supplies abroad.

Not Labor Issue

That the question is not a labor issue, but one of restoring a vital public service through government support and control is made clear in the administration's proposal for reorganizing the lines. And that this can be achieved only through federal action is also sustained by the government.

The Railway Workers' Union refuses to recognize this aspect of the case and insists upon opposing the government plan. Its call for solidarity from other unions will accordingly provide a test of government strength, if it is answered affirmatively by the Confederation of Mexican Labor. What the outcome of these early developments may be cannot be predicted but that they are of first importance in revealing Labor opposition to the new government is apparent.

Cotton Spinning Increases

WAHINGTON, Dec. 19 (AP)—The Census Bureau today reported that the cotton spinning industry operated during November at 105.9 per cent of capacity, on a 2-shift, 80-hour week basis, compared with 103.3 per cent during October this year, and 101.4 per cent during November last year.

Heads Austin Co.

George A. Bryant

Executive Vice-President and General Manager of the Austin Company since 1930, has been elected President and General Manager of this national engineering and construction organization. He succeeds the late W. J. Austin.

Engineering Awards Of $3,987,243,000 Highest on Record

NEW YORK (AP)—Engineering awards for the short week due to the Christmas holiday totaled $75,341,000, Engineering News-Record reported, bringing the year's total to $3,987,243,000, the highest volume ever reported by that organization.

The 1940 aggregate was 1 per cent greater than the previous record of $3,950,315,000 in 1929, and was 33 per cent larger than last year.

Defense awards boosted Federal contracts for the year to a level more than four times that of 1939. Private awards were 31 per cent greater than last year.

The Christmas week volume was 68 per cent higher than the same week a year ago, Engineering News Record said. It was the seventeenth consecutive week in which contracts have exceeded their respective 1939 values.

The weeks' awards compared as follows:

	This Wk.	Prev. Wk	Yr. Ago.
Private	$18,049,000	$39,329,000	$14,778,000
State & muni'cpl	18 985,000	21,942,000	25,294,000
Federal	38,307,000	69,864,000	4,656 000
Total	75,341,000	121,135,000	44,728,000

Railroads' Net Operating Income Rises in November

NEW YORK (AP)—Net operating income of the first 12 railroads to report for November amounted to $20,090,000, an increase of 1.7 per cent over November, 1939. The same 12 roads reported a decline of 18.2 per cent in net operating income in October, compared with the like month a year ago. Net operating income is before fixed charges and other income.

The November showing was partly due to substantial gains for some of the western carriers which more than offset sharp declines shown by some of the eastern coal lines.

Crucible Steel Co. Debenture Issue

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Crucible Steel Company of America filed an amendment with the Securities and Exchange Commission listing the names of underwriters for its proposed issue of $15,000,000 of 15-year 3¼ per cent Sinking Fund Debentures, and the amounts of their participations.

Heading the underwriting group is Mellon Securities Corporation which will underwrite $2,800,000 of the debentures.

Participations of other underwriters are as follows: $2,100,000—The First Boston Corporation; Smith, Barney & Co.; Dillon, Read & Co.: $1,000,000—Bonbright & Company, Incorporated: $850,000—Blyth & Co., Inc.; Drexel & Co.; Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.; Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.: $750,000—W. C. Langley & Co.; Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.

Triton Chemical to Build Explosive Plant in Va.

CLIFTON FORGE, Va. (AP)—Curtis Brown, President of the Clifton Forge Chamber of Commerce, said the Triton Chemical Company had signed deeds for a location at Glen Wilton, about six miles east of here, for a plant intended for the manufacture of explosives.

Mr. Brown said options were exercised Dec. 20 and deeds signed by the company with the Glen Wilton Corporation, of which W. W. Zimmerman is president, in the amount of $12,000, and with C. M. Reynolds and wife in the amount of $12,500.

Mr. Brown said construction of the plant would begin about the first of the year. The first unit will manufacture tri-nitro-toluol, with an estimated annual capacity of 12,000,000 pounds.

The plant site, it was said, will cover 1,831 acres in Botetourt County, about 15 miles from Fincastle, county seat.

The chemical company, it was understood here, will later erect a unit to reclaim bi-products from the tri-nitro-toluol. Local labor will be employed where possible.

Exchange-SEC Gird for Battle On Problem of Multiple Deals

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Refusal of the New York Stock Exchange to toss out its new rule that its old rule about multiple dealing shall be enforced, opens another chapter in a tale which grows curiouser and curiouser.

This is the first time on record, since the Securities and Exchange Commission became czar of the securities business, that the Stock Exchange has refused to bow the neck. As a result, the SEC, which can find only the weakest of grounds in the present law for making the Exchange here say uncle on its rule, may go to Congress and make another bid for more authority, as it has done practically every year since it was set up.

A Competitive Struggle

Back of the story is a tussle for business between the New York Stock Exchange and the local exchanges in Boston, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Cincinnati and San Francisco. Back of that again is a conflict of philosophy between those, particularly in New York, who assert that an auction market in securities, such as is conducted by the New York Stock Exchange, is better the more centralized it is, and those, particularly among the membership of the local exchanges, who feel that decentralization of the national auction market would be a good exchange for them, while the SEC apparently feels that decentralization of Wall Street's security-trading functions would be a good thing for everybody ("in the public interest").

And mixed in also is the plight of the local exchanges which have been caught between the over-the-counter market and the New York Exchange.

Way back in 1869 the New York Stock Exchange passed a rule that no member could deal in listed securities except on the exchange floor. It was mostly honored in the breach and forgotten—and was not at the time primarily aimed at local exchanges. Along in the late 'twenties members began doing some of the now prohibited business on local exchanges, but there was room for everybody to do everything in those days, and nothing official was done about it. The practice grew during the depression but the Exchange waited to see what would come out of federal regulation. When Congress in writing the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 passed the buck to the SEC on what should be done about unlisted trading, the Exchange still did not act, particularly because the law prohibited further admissions to unlisted trading until the SEC made its recommendations.

The result of those recommendations was the 1936 amendment, which permitted further admissions to unlisted trading (of course only with SEC permission). Among other things the smaller exchanges were allowed to admit to unlisted trading, securities fully listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Local Exchanges Recoup

This was an open invitation to the hard-pressed local exchanges to recoup some of the losses they were suffering to the over-the-counter people. As things were going, corporate managements, when asked to list their securities locally, would say, "Why should we undergo the pains and trouble of listing with you? We will let our securities get distributed and seasoned in the over-the-counter market, and then when we see fit we will list them on the real national market, the New York Stock Exchange. Or else we will list and season them on the New York Curb, then list them on the Stock Exchange there." And since full listing requires the co-operation of the company, the local exchanges could do nothing about it.

However, they were permitted to admit to unlisted trading—which requires no action on the part of the corporation—securities already listed in New York. In fact Chicago gave full listing to many such issues by offering it to corporations free and omitting to require the corporation to establish in the Chicago area any registrar or transfer agent.

A leading argument for such listing, or admission to unlisted trading, given by the local exchanges, was that it saved the customer the high transfer taxes imposed by the State of New York on transactions here, which have proved a thorn in the flesh for the New York exchanges but which they have been unable to get Albany to lower.

But there were other more important advantages, not necessarily to the customer but to the local exchange, and so the customers were first urged to specify execution on the local instead of the New York Exchange, then asked to leave it to the local broker, and then encouraged to give blanket permission for local execution. And as a result such trading grew apace and bailed out the local exchanges from some of their troubles.

Problem Very Technical

The thing is pretty technical, but it is done in two ways which are objectionable to New York. One applies to odd lots, the other to round lots. The odd lots in New York Stock Exchange listed securities are handled by the "three-minute-tick" system.

The order goes down to the proper post on the local exchange (instead of being wired direct to New York) and time-stamped. Then the dealer buys it from the customer—or sells it to him—on the basis of the first price recorded on the tape in New York after three minutes have passed—less or plus the usual differential, and of course adjusted against tardiness of the tape.

If the market is running in one direction or another this means that it may run for three minutes or more against or in favor of the customer, and the local people say that the chances are thus even for the customer, but New York says that is a poor execution according to New York standards. It also points out that the three minutes allows the dealer to turn around in New York, possibly at the customer's expense. That is to say, if the dealer gets two 50-share odd-lot offerings he can, within the three-minutes-plus, sell a 100-share round-lot in New York to undo in advance the long position he will be put in by taking the two customers' lots, and, important, his own selling may push down the very price on the tape against which he buys from the customer.

Chance for Scalping

In case of round-lots, the objection here is that a New York Stock Exchange member stands on the floor of the local exchange and buys and sells against the New York Stock Exchange tape, knowing that he can undo his position in New York without paying commission. Thus in effect a local broker can sell to or buy from a New York Stock Exchange member, against the New York Stock Exchange tape, without paying the commission he would otherwise have to pay to have the trade executed in New York.

There is a gain in there somewhere to be divided between the local broker and the member of the New York Stock Exchange who is dealing on the local exchange, and this gain is presumably at the expense of some broker in New York who otherwise would have got the commission for handling the Chicago or Boston broker's order. Thus, in effect, the facilities and privileges of the New York Stock Exchange floor are projected right into the trading floor of the local exchange, and for whose facilities and privileges, for which New York Stock Exchange members have to pay $35,000 to $40,000, the local exchange pays only the price of two or three tickers at $60 a month.

In October, 1939, a special committee was appointed by President William Martin of the New York Stock Exchange to look into the matter. The committee heard everybody with any interest in the matter, sent representatives to some of the local exchanges, etc., and decided to forbid members from making such markets on local exchanges in New York Stock Exchange listings. Chairman Bob Stott flew down to Washington and told the SEC's Trading and Securities Division what the Committee was going to report. The SEC people shrugged their shoulders and said it was "a family matter." So the Board of Governors ruled to enforce the rule, beginning September 1, with liberal postponements to members who wanted time to adjust to it.

Lodge Starts Wheels Going

Several curious things then happened. First, the Boston Stock Exchange went to Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., with its case, and had more success than the New York Stock Exchange has had with its congressional representatives. Senator Lodge dropped round to the SEC offices. The SEC sat up and listened. Sumner Pike, the new Republican commissioner, dropped a note to the Stock Exchange asking that the rule be postponed. Kenneth Smith, President of the Chicago Stock Exchange, said that the new rule was all right by Chicago, but shortly afterward Arthur Betts, chairman of the Board of the Chicago Exchange, said it wasn't. New York people rug up the interesting fact that most of the local exchanges had similar rules applying to their own members.

The Stock Exchange here refused to postpone the rule, as it had been very leisurely about applying it, had told the SEC beforehand, and had given extensions to firms that wanted them. The SEC thereupon put its investigators on the subject and in November they brought out a handsomely mimeographed and blue-bound-100-page study in which they concluded it was a bad thing after all, as they had thought in the first place (after the call from Senator Lodge).

In October the SEC asked the Stock Exchange to rescind the rule. President Martin answered that the Exchange would wait and see whether the SEC report had any new facts of importance. And on December 11 the Stock Exchange refused to rescind, saying that it didn't find in the SEC's report any new factual material to alter its conviction—"nor do we concur in the forecast of the Trading and Exchange Division that the action of this Exchange will affect 'inter-exchange competition' in a manner harmful to local industry, the general public and to individual investors."

But the matter is by no means yet settled, and this story has not come anywhere near relating all of its complexities.

Freight Cars in Use More Than Double a Year Ago

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Class I railroads put 59,473 new freight cars in service in the first 11 months of 1940, the Association of American Railroads announced. In the same period last year, 20,085 new freight cars were put in service.

The railroads also put in service in the first 11 months this year 367 new locomotives, of which 104 were steam and 263 were electric and Diesel.

Machine Tool Firms Expanding Rapidly

By the Associated Press

New York

Machine tool companies since the war began abroad have spent more than $50,000,000 for new equipment and plant additions, and plans are under way to further wider facilities, American Machinist, trade publication, said.

"Plant expansions of considerable size are getting under way," the publication said. "Three companies will provide new facilities, over and above those already built the past year, under terms of the so-called bankable contract with the Federal Government. Announcements of other factory enlargements are anticipated soon.

"The industry is unanimously of the opinion that it could do a much better job of planning production ahead if Washington could provide a blueprint of exactly what the load will be. Thus far Washington has been unable to do this."

Sharp Rise in Hog Prices Predicted Later in Winter

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department forecast a "fairly sharp" advance in hog prices later this winter on the basis of stronger consumer demand for meats and an official estimate that the 1940 fall pig crop was 12 per cent smaller than last fall's crops of 84,300,000 head.

The department said in a special report that this reduction in pig production reflected an unfavorable ratio of hog prices to corn prices since late 1939. Present indications point, it said, to further reductions in the 1941 spring pig crop.

"Should farmers be influenced by the prospects for a considerable improvement in hog prices within the next few months, however, it is not too late for production plans to be altered," the report continued. "The number of sows bred for late spring farrow might be increased."

Despite a reduction of about 8 per cent in the 1940 spring pig crop, the department said, inspected hog slaughter in the first two months (October-November) of the 1940-41 marketing season was 24 per cent larger than a year earlier.

$50,000,000 Bell Issue Out Soon

CHICAGO (AP)—Directors of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company instructed its officers today to proceed with negotiations looking to sale of $50,000,000 refunding bonds.

Terms of the issue have not been decided, officers of the company said, but it was expected the new bonds would bear interest at the rate of 2¾ per cent and that maturity would be in 30 to 40 years.

Preparations for registering the new issue were under way, but the company must submit the proposal to stockholders for approval. Virtually all of the stock is owned by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Proceeds of the financing would be used to retire $45,000,000 of first and refunding mortgage 3½ per cent bonds, which mature in 1970, and are callable at 107½. The remainder of the issue would be used to pay the premium on the called bonds and for additions to and betterments of the company's property.

Business Loans Up $9,000,000 in Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board said that commercial, industrial and agricultural loans of banks in 101 cities increased $9,000,000 to a total of $5,001,000,000 in the week ended December 18.

It was the 12th consecutive weekly rise in these cities, but was one of the smallest increases in that period.

Baldwin Locomotive Shows Sharp Increase in Orders

NEW YORK (AP)—Charles E. Brinley, President, Baldwin Locomotive Works, announced that the dollar value of orders taken in November by Baldwin and its subsidiary companies, including the Midvale Company, was $47,070,350 as compared with $9,923,194 for November, 1939. The month's bookings brought the total for the consolidated group for the 11 months of 1940 to $157,022,063 as compared with $63,118,558 in the same period of 1939.

On Nov. 30, 1940, consolidated unfilled orders, including Midvale, amounted to $153,474,856 as compared with $44,215,799 on Jan. 1, 1940, and with $44,626,364 Nov. 30, 1939.

Control of Stover Mfg. Purchased by N. Y. Group

CHICAGO (AP)—Purchase of control of Stover Manufacturing and Engine Co., Freeport, Ill., by Kalter Arronson and Associates and Schaap and Sons, New York, has been completed, the buying group announced.

In excess of 75 per cent each of the preferred and common stocks was purchased at an undisclosed price.

Attorneys for the buyers said I. Tachna, of New York, was elected president to succeed Charles H. Green, resigned, while Lee Madden will continue as vice-president in charge of operations.

Holiday Sales Seen Heaviest In Ten Years

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—While Christmas parties sponsored by police, firemen, hospitals and business groups were making thousands of underprivileged children happy, New York merchants and transportation agencies reported the highest volume of trade and travel in 10 years.

As customers flocked to shops for a last flurry of gift buying, executives estimated that sales from Dec. 1 on would probably average 5 per cent or more over the same pre-Christmas period last year and hit the highest level in a decade. Figures issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York showed sales last week were 8 per cent over the like period a year ago.

Transportation lines, carrying thousands of persons "going home for Christmas" and bringing army recruits here for the holidays, reported a heavy volume of both incoming and outgoing traffic. A spokesman for the Pennsylvania Railroad declared the line's Christmas travel was the "heaviest in 10 years," while an official of the Seaboard Railway, serving Florida, said its Christmas business was the best in the railroad's history.

The New York Central said its business already is 10 per cent ahead of the 1939 volume, with especially heavy travel at this time to midwestern points and to Montreal, while a spokesman for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad estimated that holiday business was 10 to 15 per cent ahead of last year. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad puts its estimate at "15 per cent over 1939." Motorbus travel, airmail and express shipments also were declared to be unusually heavy.

Meanwhile the fifth annual toy-giving campaign of the police and fire departments was in full swing. Two thousand youngsters from poor families of the middle west side were in the receivng list at the distribution of 10,000 toys, besides a brilliant Christmas tree at Madison Square Garden.

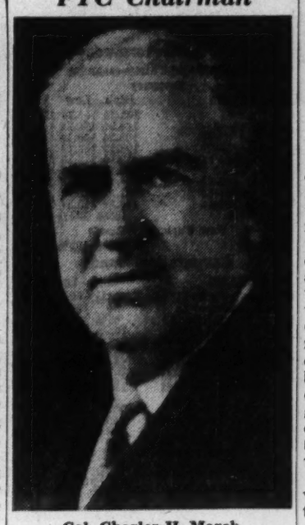
Children of the lower east side this year shared their annual Christmas party at the Beekman Street Hospital with the children of war-ravaged London. They decided voluntarily to give a check for $150, part of the fund set aside for their toys and gifts, to bundles for Britain organization, to be used for purchase of cots, pillows and other comforts for British children in air-raid shelters. The check was presented by Alfred E. Smith to the Duchess of Leinster, representing bundles for Britain.

Brewster Aero Sells Stock Privately

NEW YORK (AP) — Brewster Aeronautical Corp. has arranged to obtain $600,000 by the sale to private investors of 50,000 shares of its capital stock, it was reported in financial circles. Proceeds, it was understood, would be used for construction of a substantial addition to present manufacturing facilities necessitated by the company's present backlog of about $110,000,000.

Brewster has plants at Long Island City and Newark.

FTC Chairman



Col. Charles H. March

Becomes Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission Jan. 1. The chairmanship of the commission rotates annually, and Colonel March, who has been a member of the commission since 1929, when he was appointed by President Coolidge, becomes Chairman for the third time. He was reappointed to the commission for a seven-year term by President Roosevelt in 1935.

Gold Imports Gain In Week but Hold Below Recent Levels

WASHINGTON (AP)—Gold imports rose to $36,318,361 in the week ended Dec. 18, but still were far below recent averages.

Last week's total, however, was more than double the 14-month low of $16,334,183 set the preceding week. In the last year, the average has been close to $100,000,000 a week, but shipments were reduced in the last two weeks by smaller cargoes from the British Empire, which has supplied the bulk of gold since the war began.

Last week's principal shipments were $10,329,235 from Canada, $14,994,359 from Australia, $1,634,696 from South Africa, $4,164,060 from Japan, and $3,493,395 from Argentina.

An indication that the British might be drawing on gold already in this country was seen by officials in the fact that the total of all foreign gold deposited in the Federal Reserve banks under earmark declined last week $30,994,438 to $1,800,351,288.

Silver imports amounted to $937,189, about the same as the preceding week, and included $414,481 from Mexico, $226,454 from Peru. $102,375 from Japan, and $64,058 from Canada.

No gold was exported. Silver exports totaled $60,585.

Counter Men Elect

NEW YORK—The National Association of Securities Dealers announced the election of Lee M. Limbert of Blyth & Co., Inc., and F. Edward Bosson of Putnam & Co., Hartford, as members of the board of governors representing District No. 13, which includes Connecticut, New Jersey and New York.

Building Rate Is the Highest Since May '29

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—During the month of November building contracts awarded in the field of private enterprise rose to a new high peak for the current movement, although there is usually a seasonal decline from October to November, according to the Alexander Hamilton Institute. On the basis of figures compiled by the F. W. Dodge Corporation on square feet of new floor space, total contracts awarded in 37 Eastern states in November showed an increase of 1.7 per cent over the October volume. This gain compares with an average reduction of 7.6 per cent from October to November during the last ten years.

Total contracts in November were 63.8 per cent larger than in the corresponding month last year and reached the highest monthly total since May 1929. The gain in November over a year ago was much greater than the average gain in the preceding months of 1940. This is shown by the fact that total contracts awarded in the first eleven months were 25.4 per cent larger than in the same period last year.

Non-residential contracts in November were slightly smaller than in October, but this reduction was more than offset by a rise in residential contracts which rose to the highest monthly figure since April 1929. As compared with a year ago, however, non-residential contracts made a more favorable showing than residential contracts. Non-residential contracts in November were 119.8 per cent larger than in the same month last year, while the gain over a year ago in residential contracts amounted to 35.9 per cent.

Business Failures Drop

NEW YORK, (AP)—Business failures in the week ended Dec. 19 numbered 255, compared with 258 in the preceding week and 249 in the like week a year ago, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

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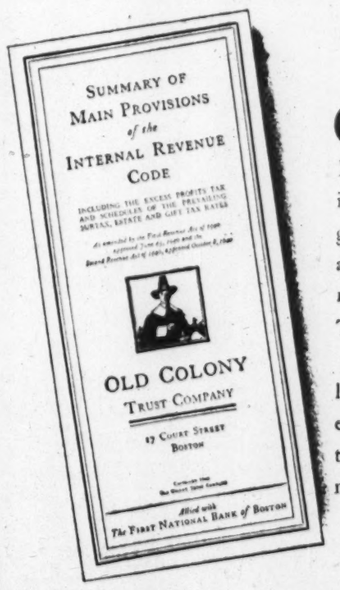

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Investment and Management of Property

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Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Argentina Is To Use Pinedo Finance Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—News of American loans has not caused any relaxation in national planning to alleviate the war-created depression. The Pinedo Plan will be proceeded with, Argentines realizing that no loan, however, generous, will be of use without their own simultaneous contribution of hard work and financial sacrifice.

The Pinedo Plan is one of emergency finance—use of bank deposits to encourage industry to begin a 25-year cheap housing scheme and buy up surpluses. The emergency arises from the European war blockade which has slowed down all Argentine apparatus. "The Government must act with energy and foresight to prevent grave social disturbances," declared Dr. Federico Pinedo, Finance Minister and author of the plan.

No Limit Set

The financing committee will start off with 25,000,000 pesos, but no limit has yet been placed on expenditure. This will depend on the fortunes and duration of war, but it is obvious that Dr. Pinedo is thinking in terms of billions to prevent a collapse. His plan will absorb a large part of bank savings. He has given this explanation of the financing:

The deposits will be handled, free of Government interference, by a special committee within the Central Bank, acting as a kind of reinsurance organization. The money will only be used for purchasing crop surpluses, building and fostering industry.

This system, it is considered, offers full guarantees for popular savings. If the economic structure is improved then the savings will be safer than ever. The Central Bank will insure sufficient money to meet depositors' claims when made. The financing practice will last only as long as one year after the war and in no case will exceed five years.

There is "profound discontent" in the farming districts, according to Dr. Pinedo, and immediate and drastic action cannot be avoided. War conditions determine that a large part of the agricultural products will remain unsold, so the country cannot get exchange to pay for foreign manufactures and industrial products required by the factories and people.

"This will mean," he stated, "unrest on the farms, commercial and industrial paralyzation, unemployment and unrest in the cities, general discontent and unforeseeable though imaginable social consequences. The crisis is infinitely more serious than in 1932 when temporary difficulties placed 350,000 out of work in this country.

Wise Foresight

"The outlook might change if the war ends soon, but it is best not to foster illusions. The Government is showing wise foresight in stepping out to meet the difficulties. It would be serious to wait for a catastrophe.

"A sound economy and social structure based on general welfare and justice is as important for defense as a well-equipped army.

"There is no justification for the fears of State intervention. The State is out but to create the favorable conditions and incentives. It cannot remain indifferent to the struggles and strivings of the people.

"The problem of farm surpluses cannot be postponed. The building of cheap houses for the workers is no less urgent. Private enterprise has not the capital to undertake these two jobs. Moreover, construction has been slowing down the past 12 months."

Investment Trusts

Management	Bid	Asked
Affiliated F Inc	2.65	2.90
Amerex Hold	11.125	12.625
Am Business Shrs	2.92	3.22
Axe-Houghton Fd	10.57	11.37
Boston Fund	13.85	14.89
British Type Inv	.11	.26
Broad St Inv	20.73	22.41
Bullock Fund	12.47	13.67
Can Inv Fund	2.60	3.40
Century Shrs Tr	24.90	26.77
Chain St Inv	16.17	17.20
Dividend Shrs	1.09	1.20
Eaton & Howard Fd A-1	17.21	18.29
Eaton & Howard Fd F	10.45	11.10
Equity Corp $3 pf	19.75	20.25
Fidelity Fund Inc	16.29	17.51
Fund Investors Inc	15.19	16.51
Gen Capital	26.20	28.17
Gen Investors Tr	4.48	4.89
Incorp Investors Tr	13.60	14.62
Inst Sec: Bank	.94	1.05
Inst Sec: Insur	1.20	1.33
Loomis Sayles Mut*	74.10	74.10
Loomis Sayles 2d Fd*	31.00	31.00
Maryland Fund	3.35	4.35
Mass Invest Tr	18.09	19.45
Mutual Invest	9.18	10.04
Nation Wide Voting	1.05	1.19
New England Fund	11.07	11.93
Old Colony Trust Assoc	15.875	17.875
Plymouth Fund Inc	.35	.40
Putnam Fund	12.09	12.93
Quarterly Income Shares	5.20	6.15
Railway & Light Sec	7.125	8.125
Railway & Light Sec pf	100.00	
Repub Invest Fund	3.35	3.74
Scudder S & C	79.69	81.31
Spencer Trask Fund	13.47	14.29
Stand Util Inc	.19	.24
State Street Invest	62.625	65.875
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.49	.54
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.73	.81
Wellington Fund	13.26	14.59
World Investment Tr	3.02	3.35

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	4.25	5.00
Corp Tr AA mod. acc mod	2.49	....
Cumulative Tr Sh	4.22	....
Depos Ins Shrs "A"	2.71	....
Diversified Tr C	2.25	....
Diversified Tr D	4.95	5.60
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.50	4.00
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.37	5.13
Nation Wide Sec	3.38	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	43.00	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.00	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.47	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.42	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.02	....
Reserve Tr Shrs	3.89	9.39
Super of Am Tr AA	2.19	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	14.00	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.78	....

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	.875	1.50
First Boston Corp	16.00	17.50
Schoellkopf-Hutton & Pom	.125	.50

Keystone Custodian Funds

Bonds	Liq. value	Sales price	Common Stocks	Liq. value	Sales price
B-1	27.74	30.44	S-1	22.20	25.45
B-2	21.14	23.20	S-2	11.90	13.69
B-3	13.51	14.81	S-3	8.79	9.68
B-4	6.41	7.04	S-4	3.44	3.82
Preferred Stocks					
K-1	15.04	16.47	K-2	10.94	12.07

*Bid 2 per cent less if not held 3 years.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
6 3¼s '41	102.22	102.22	102.22
1 2s '50-48	106.24	106.24	106.24
1 2½s '53-49	108.14	108.14	108.14
1 2½s '52-'0	108.19	108.19	108.19
10 3s 55-51 reg	113.10	113.10	113.10
2 2s '55-53	104.16	104.16	104.16
1 2¼s '56-54	106.16	106.16	106.16
5 2¼s '60-55	111.12	111.12	111.12
1 2¾s '59-56	110.27	110.27	110.27
12 3s '80	103⅛	102⅞	103⅛

New York City Bonds

12 3s '80	103⅛	102⅞	103⅛

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
21 Alleghany cv 5s '44	96⅛	96¼	96⅛
10 Alleghany cv 5s '49	84	84	84
60 Alleghany 5s '50 st	62½	61¾	62
1 Allegh Val 4s '42	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Allied Strs 4½s '51	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
53 Am & ForP5s 2030	51	50⅛	51
5 AmIGChem5½s'49	103½	103½	103½
7 Am T & T 5½s '43	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Am T & T 3¼s '61	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
15 Ang C Nitra deb	32½	32	32
3 Arm Del 5s 57	106	106	106
11 Arm Del 4s 55	106	105¾	106
3 AT&SF 4s 95	109¾	109⅝	109⅝
1 AT&SF 4s 1905-55	100	100	100
6 AT&SF 4s10909-55	99	98½	99
5 AT&SF 4½s 48	104	104	104
1 AT&SFRkyM 4s 65	101½	101½	101½
50 AC Line 1st 5s 52	74⅛	72⅞	74⅛
26 AC Line cit 4s 52	70	68	70
91 AC Line 4½s 64	61	59½	61
40 AC Line 5s 45	77½	76½	77¼
2 Atl&Dan 1st 4s 48	33	33	33
3 B&O 1st mig 4s 48 st	70	70	70
33 B&O 95 st A	35¾	35¼	35¾
27 B&O 95 st C	40⅜	40⅛	40⅜
11 B&O 2000 st D	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝
1 B&O 06 st F	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
175 B&O cv 6s 60 st	14½	13⅝	14¼
1 B&O 4s 48	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜
1 B&O SW 50 st	45¼	45¼	45¼
5 Bang&Ar cv 4s 51 st	48	48	48
58 Bell TTa 5s 48 B	113½	113¼	113¾
2 Beth Stl 3½s 52	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
1 Beth Stl 3¼s 59	107	107	107
2 Bost&Me 5s 67	74	73⅝	74
1 Bost&Me 4¾s 61	71½	71½	71½
1 Bost&Me 4½s 70	18	17¾	17¾
1 Bost&Me 4s 60	67	67	67
11 Bkly Un Gas5s 50	94½	94⅛	94⅛
22 Buf R&P 57 st	43¾	43	43
5 Buf R&P 5?7 st reg	43	43	43
2 Bush T Bldg 5s 60	68	68	68
10 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
1 Can Nat Ry 5s '70	95	95	95
1 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	92½	92½	92½
1 Can Pac 5s '44	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
25 Can Pac 5s '54	69	68⅞	69
5 Can Pac 4½s '60	63	62⅞	62⅞
8 Can Pac 4s perp	50	50	50
3 Celanese 3s '55	99½	99½	99½
2 Celotex 4½s '47 ww	89	89	89
5 Cen of Ga cn 5s '45	5	5	5
17 Cen Pac 5s '60	51⅜	51	51⅜
30 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	64	63¾	64
11 Cen R R N J 5s '87	13	13	13
1 Cen R R N J 4s '87	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
1 C&O 3½s '96 D	104¼	104¼	104¼
10 Chi & Alton 3s '49	8	7⅞	8
6 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	79	78	78
1 CB&Q gen 4s '58	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
2 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
2 CB&Q 3½ Ill '49	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
10 Chic Gt West 4s '59	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
10 Chi I & L 6s '66	6¼	6	6
4 Chi I & L 5s '66	6¼	6½	6½
195 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	4¾	4½	4⅝
191 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	1	7/8	7/8
11 CM&SP 4¾s '89F	30	29¾	30
11 CM&SP 4½s '89C	30	30	30
10 CM&SP 4½s '89E	29¾	29¾	29¾
2 CM&SP gen 4s '89	29½	29¼	29¼
15 Chi&NW 6½s 36	19	18⅞	19
13 Chi&NW gm 5s '87	17	16½	17
50 Chi&NW cv 4½s 49	1⅞	1¾	1¾
1 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
6 Chi&NW 4s 87	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛
7 Chi Ry 5s 27	44⅜	44⅛	44⅜
9 CRI&P 4½s 52 Act	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
2 CRI&P 4½s 60	⅜	⅜	⅜
25 CRI&P 4s 88	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞
9 CRI&P 4s 88 ct	13¼	13¼	13¼
26 CRI&P rfg 4s 34	7⅛	7	7
18 CRI&P rfg 4s 34 ct	6	5⅞	6
1 CT Hte&SE rfg 5s 60	52¾	52¾	52¾
1 ChiNSta 3¾s 63	109¾	109¾	109¾
10 ChiNSta 3¼s 63	104	104	104
7 Chi&Wind 4¼s 62	91	91	91
2 CCC&StL 4½s 77	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜
1 Clev Un Term 5½s 72	84	84	84
1 Clev Un Term 5s 73	76	76	76
4 ClevUnTerm 4½s 77 C	68	68	68
26 Chi&So 4½s 80	13	12¾	12¾
5 Columbia G 5s 52May	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Comwlth Ed 3½s 68	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
5 ConOil cv 3½s 51	105¾	105¾	105¾
5 ConsumPow 3½s 70	109¾	109¾	109¾
1 ConsumPow 3¼s 69	111	111	111
104 9-32	104 9-32	104 9-32	
5 Cuba R R 5s'52	20¼	20¼	20¼
6 Dayton P&L 3s 70	109¼	109	109
54 Del&Hud rfg 4s'43	50½	49¾	50⅜
2 Del P&L 4½s'71	108½	108½	108½
46 D & R G 4s'36	6¾	6¾	6¾
7 D & R G Wst 5s'55	1	1	1
198 D & R G W 5s 55 asd	7/8	7/8	7/8
10 D & R G West 5s'78	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
1 Duquesne Lt 3½s'65	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
6 Elec Auto L cv 4s'52	104⅜	⅞	⅞
22 Erie rfg 5s'67	17½	17¼	17½
22 Erie rfg 5s'75	17¼	17¼	17¼
18 Erie gen lien 4s'96	42¾	42½	42½
7 Erie cv 4s'53 A	36¼	36¼	36¼
1 Erie cv 4s'53 D	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
4 Erie&Jer 6s'55	86	86	86
7 Firestne T&R 3½s'48	103½	103½	103½
1 Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct	7¼	7¼	7¼
6 Fla E Cst 5s '74	7¾	7½	7¾
2 Gn Stl Cast 5½s'49	86¼	86¼	86¼
1 Goodrich 4¼s '56	106	106	106
1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	107	107	107
5 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	93½	93¼	93¼
2 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	103	102⅞	103
10 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	97¾	97½	97¾
10 Gt Nor 3½s '67	84⅜	84	84⅜
9 Gulf M & Oh 4s '75	62	61⅞	62
7 GulfM&Oh inc 2015	35½	35½	35½
23 Hudson Coal 5s'62A	26	25¼	26
30 Hud&Man rfg 5s '57	43	42½	42⅝
26 Hud&Man inc 5s'57	10¾	10¾	10¾
11 Ill Cen 4s '55	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
9 Ill Cen 4½ 53	36⅛	36⅛	396⅛
3 Ill Sen rfg 4s '55	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
17 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	35½	35¼	35¼
1 Ill Cen 5s '55	46¼	46¼	46¼
11 Ill Cen Louis 3½s'53	63¾	63	63¼
2 IC&CSL&NO 5s'63A	39	39	39
18 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	36½	35⅝	36½
1 Ind Ill & Iowa 4s '50	71¾	71¾	71¾
4 Inland Stl 3s '61	106⅛	106⅛	106⅞
29 Interlake Iron cv 4s '47	97	97	97
83 Int Gt or aj 1½s '52	83	83	83
12 Int Gt Nor 5s '56 B	7½	7½	7½
12 Int Gt Nor 5s '56 C	7½	7½	7½
17 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	47½	47½	47½
58 Int T &T 4½s '52	32¼	31¾	32¼
21 Int T&T 5s '55	34½	33⅞	34¼
1 New Ent T&T 5s'52	128	128	128
2 N O Pu Sv 5s'52 A	103¾	105⅞	105⅞
2 N Orl & NE 4½s'52	63	63	63
1 N Orl Ry 5s'56	69	69	69
10 NO Tex&M 5s'54 B	38	38	38
8 NO Tex&M 5s'54 B	35½	35	35
3 NY&Greenwd L 5s'48	24	24	24
24 NYC rfg 5s 2013	64	63¾	63¾
10 NYC rfg 4½s 2013 A	58¼	58	58¼
22 NYC cn 4s'98	63⅜	63⅜	63½
10 NYC 3½s'46	94	94	94
26 NYC cv 3¾s'52	61	61	61
21 NYC R RR 4½s'42	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
1 NYC Un Sta 3½s'98	66½	66½	66½
1 NYC Mi Cen 3½s'98	59⅜	59⅜	59¾
10 NYCh&StL 6s'41	91¼	91	91
12 NYCh&StL 5½s'74 A	72⅜	72¼	72¼
1 NYCh&StL 5s'78	59⅝	59	59⅝
1 NY Ch&StL 4s'46	92	92	92
8 N Y Ch&StL 3½s'47	92¾	92¾	92¾
1 NY Lack&W 4s'73 A	48	48	48
30 NYNH&H cv 6s'48	19½	18¾	18¾
30 NYNH&H 4½s'67	18¼	17¾	18
18 NYNH&H 4s'56	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞
12 NYNH&H 4s'57	3½	3¼	3¼
7 NY O&W rfg 4s'92	4¾	4½	4¾
1 NY O&W 4½s'55	1¼	1¼	1¼
56 NY W&Bost 4½s'46	57	53¾	53¾
1 Jones&Laug8t4½s61	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
29 KCFt&Mem4s'36	32½	32¾	32½
17 KCFt&M4s3¼ct	31⅜	31	31
4 K C South 5s 50	70½	70½	70½
2 Las Gas 5½s 53	56	56	56
3 Lac Gas 5s 42	93	93	93
1 LS&MS3½sgTreg	88½	88½	88½
1 Leh C&N 4½s 54A	63	63	63
1 Leh Val Coal 5s 64	38½	38½	38½
1 Leh Val Coal 5s 64 st	37½	37½	37½
3 Lehigh Val 5s 2003	20	20	20
1 Leh Val 4½s 2003	16¾	16¾	16¾
10 Leh Val 4s 2003	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
7 Lou & N 4½s 2003	97½	96½	97½
3 Lou & N 1st 4s 2003	93¾	93¾	93¾
3 Louis' & N 3¾s 2003	87	87	87
3 Maine Cen 4½s 60	45	45	45
2 Market St Ry 7s 40	84½	84½	84½
54 McKess&Rob 5½s 50	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
5 Mead Corp 4½s 55	105¾	105¾	105¾
8 Mil&Nor cn 4½s 39	25½	25½	25½
22 Mil&Spa&NW 4s 47	14½	14½	14½
5 M&St L cn 5s 34 ct	6¾	6½	6½
7 MSP&SSMarie 4s 46	12	11¾	11¾
1 MSP&SSM ged 5s 38	8¾	8¾	8¾
30 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	9¼	8¾	9¼
11 M-K-Tex-Ss 62A	13¼	13¼	13¾
34 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	3¾	3¼	3¼
9 M-K-T 4½s 78	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
16 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	32¾	22½	22¾
11 M-K-Tex 4s 62B	11	10	11
21 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	⅞	⅞	⅞
7 Mo Pac 5s 65 A	18¾	18¾	18¾
5 Mo Pac 5s 65 A ct	18¼	18¼	18¼
27 Mo Pac 5s 77F	19	18⅝	19
8 Mo Pac 5s 77F ct	18¼	18¼	18¼
5 Mo Pac 5s 78 G	19¼	18¾	19¼
10 Mo Pac 5s 80H	19	19	19
44 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	19	18½	19
10 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	7⅛	7	7⅛
3 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	106¼	106¼	106¼
5 Mor & Essex 5s 55	36⅝	35¼	35¼
9 Mor & Essex 4½s 55	30½	30½	30½
1 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	28	28	28
1 Nat Distill 3½s 49	104½	104½	104½
1 Niag Sh cv 5½s 50	102¼	102¼	102¼
15 Norf Sou 5s 61 ct	13	12¾	13
1 Norf Sou 5s 61A	12¾	12¾	12¾
1 Nor Am Co 4s 39	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Nor Am 3½s 40	104½	104½	104½
72 Nor Pac 4s 2047	61	60¼	60¼
1 Nor Pac 3s 2047	55¼	55¼	55¼
5 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	49½	49½	49½
7 Nor Pac 3s 47	77	76	76
1 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	109½	109½	109½
5 Ont Pw N Fall 4s 43	103¼	103¼	102
4 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	88¾	88	88¼
1 Panhandle EPL 4s52	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 Penn Co 4½s 63	104½	104½	104½
1 Pen Ch&Det 4½s 77	103½	103½	103½
3 Pen Fe&Lt 3½s 69	110	110	110

Holiday Toll Calls Break All Records

By the Associated Press

New York

Long distance traffic of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company on Christmas Day was the heaviest for any holiday in its history. Long lines switchboards handled more than 160,000 calls, an increase of 25 per cent over Christmas Day last year.

Overseas telephone communication exceeded that of a year ago with a total of 718 calls, and calls to South America exceeded pre-war volume.

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
2 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
20 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	94¾	94¾	94¾
5 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	103¾	103¾	103¾
8 Pen RR 3½s 70	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
5 Pere Marq 5s 56	79	78½	79
11 Pere Marq 4½s 80	71⅞	71¼	71¼
3 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	107¼	107¼	107¼
4 Phila Co 5s 67	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 Phil Elec 3½s 67	108¾	108¾	108¾
102 Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	3¼	3¼	3¼
5 Phillips Pet 3s 48	102¼	102¼	102¾
1 Pitts&WVa 4½s 60C	54¼	54¼	54¼
1 Porto Gen El 5s'50	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
5 Porto Gen E 4½s '60	77⅞	77½	77⅞
4 Readg 4½s '97 B	79	79	79
1 Rem Rand 4½s '56ww	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
1 Republic Steel 4¼s'61	113¼	113¼	113¼
90 Republic Steel 4½s'56	106¼	106	106¼
7 Rio Gr W ctf 4s '49	62¾	61½	62¾
6 RI Ark & La 4½s'34	10¾	10½	10⅝
19 StLIM&S 4sR&G '33	68¾	68	68
2 StLSFAN'W 4s '48	24	24	24
1 StLSF 3s 'B '50 ct	8¾	8¾	8¾
25 St L S F 4½s '78	9¼	8¾	8¾
3 St L S F 4½s '78 ct	8¾	8¾	8¾
27 St L S F 4s '50 A	8¼	8¼	8¼
1 St L S W 1st 4s '89 A ct	8½	8¼	8¼
6 St L SW rfg 5s '90	9	9	9
13 St L S W 1st 4s '89	69	69	69
5 St P&KC Sh 4½s '41	51¼	51¼	51¼
25 Seabd A L cn 6s '45	4¾	4¾	4¾
8 Sea A L 6s '45 ct	3¾	3¾	3¾
14 Sea A L 4s '50	9¾	9¾	9¾
10 Sea A L 4s '50 st	9¼	8½	9¼
1 Sea AL 4s 50 unst	9¼	9¼	9¼
121 Sea AL rfg 4s 59	3¼	3¼	3¾
10 Sea-AllFla13s35Act	21¼	21¼	21¼
21 Shell Un 2½s 54	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 Silesian-Am 7s 41	70	70	70
22 Sou Pac 4½s 68	39	38¾	38¾
69 Sou Pac 4½s 81	38¾	38¾	38¾
60 So Pac 4½s 69	38⅞	38¾	38¾
11 So Pac rfg 4s 55	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜
20 So Pac cit 4s 49	36⅜	36	36½
35 So Pac 3¾s 46	48	47¼	48
23 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	44⅞	44½	44¾
8 So Pac SFTer 4s 50	70½	70½	70½
3 South Ry gen 6s 56	76	76	76
3 South Ry cn 5s '94	90¾	90¼	90¼
8 South Ry gen 4s 56	58¾	58½	58¾
1 S W Bell Tel 3½s 64	110¼	110¼	110¼
2 Stand Oil N J 3s 61	106½	106½	106½
1 Stand Oil N J 2¾s 53	103	103	103
3 Studebaker cv 6s 45	105	105	105
1 T RR A St L 8s 44	113¾	113¾	113¾
8 Tex Corp 3s 65	106½	106½	106½
2 Tex & P 1st 5s 2000	106¼	106¼	106¾
10 Tex & Pac 5s 79 C	81	80¼	81
21 Tex & Pac 5s 80D	61	60½	61
25 Third Ave aj 5s 60	22¾	22¾	22¾
12 Third Ave 4s 60	63¼	63	63¼
1 Un El Mo 3¾s 62	106¾	106¾	106¾
8 Union Oil Cal 3s 59	105¼	105	105
4 Un Pac 1st 4s47	114½	114½	114½
4 Un Pac 3½s 80	106	106	106
7 Unit Drug 5s 53	87¾	87¼	87½
2 Un Stockyds 4¼s 51	92	91½	92
5 Utah Lt&Trac 5s 44	104½	104½	104½
8 Utah P&L 5s 44	105¼	105	105¼
8 Virginian Ry 3¾s	107¾	107¾	107¾
38 Wabash rfg 5½s 76	87	83¾	87
7 Wabash 1st 5s 39	48¼	46	48
12 Wabash 2d 5s 39	13¾	12¾	13¾
34 Wabash 5s 80	8¾	8¾	8¾
9 Wabash Oma 3½s 41	8¾	7¾	8¼
21 Wabash 5s 76 B	8¾	7¾	8¼
98 Wabash 4½s 78C	8¾	7¾	8¼
5 Wabash 4s 54	28	28	28
1 Wabash Det&Chi5s41	50¼	50¼	50¼
8 Walwrth 4s 55	79	79	79
9 Warner Bros 6s 48	95½	95	95
13 West Shore 4s 2361	81½	81¾	81¾
28 Westn Md 5½s 77A	102½	102	102½
19 Westn Md 4s 52	91¾	91	91¾
21 Westn Pac 1st 5s 46	13¾	13½	13¾
16 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd	13¾	13¾	13¾
10 Western Un 5s 51	73¾	73¾	73¾
1 Western Un 5s 60	74¾	74¾	74¾
9 Western Un 4½s 50	73½	73½	73½

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 Wheel Stl 4½s 66A	106½	106½	106½
7 Wis Cen 4s 49	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝
1 Wisc El Pow 3½s 66	109¾	109¾	109¾

Foreign Bonds

4 Antioquia 7s '45 C	8	8	8
4 Antioquia 7s '45 D	8	8	8
11 Argentine 4½s '71	67¾	67¾	67¾
6 Australia 5½ '55	53¼	53¼	53½
3 Australia 5s '57	53	53	53
1 Belgium 7s '55	46	45½	46
5 Belgium 6½s '59	44½	44	44½
7 Brazil 8s '41	17½	17½	17½
1 Brazil 6½s '26-'57	15	15	15
1 Breda Ernes 7s '54	35¼	35¼	35¼
4 Briebane 6s '50	58	58	58
2 Buen A 4½s '77	49	49	49
6 Canada 5s '52	99¾	99¾	99¾
3 Canada 4s '60	91¾	90¾	91¼
1 Canada 3¼s '61	81½	81½	81½
1 Canada 3s '68	78	78	78

Colombia, Panama Canal Key, Important to U. S. in Defense

ON A STEAMBOAT IN THE MAGDALENA RIVER, Colombia (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Traveling on a steamboat in the heart of Colombia, the South American land whose vallys either can guard or threaten the Panama Canal, is like going to a zoo where the animals and the birds are the ones on the outside looking in.

Three monkeys sit in the top of a tree and watch as we float by. In the river, much nearer, the eyes of an alligator peer above the surface; there seems to be a space the length of my arm between them and the tip of snout breaking water ahead.

Parrots squawk on either side of the boat, flashing red, blue, and gold against the deep green of the jungle. Lizards, three and four feet long, stretch their green pouty throats out over the stream. Snow white egrets fly in clouds that cover as much as a half mile of riverside swampland at a time.

Rose Duck a Gorgeous Bird

Out there on a sandbar, perched high on one leg, is a stately pink bird with a bill shaped at the end like a spoon. "Pato rosado," the Captain calls it—"the rose duck." It is one of the most gorgeous creatures I ever have seen.

The Magdalena is Colombia's vital stream. It and its main tributary, the Cauca, carry the great burden of the country's imports and exports by way of Barranquilla and Cartagena on the Caribbean Sea. They pierce inland for 600 miles at a width that enables big steamboats to navigate, and for 300 miles more of smaller boat traffic.

This trip, roughly 500 miles from Barranquilla's new sea terminal to the little river railhead of Puerto Berrio, takes a week. In that time, the river boats pass through a composite miniature of Colombia's problems and development. In no other way can a stranger see so much in so short a time.

The jungle closed in on us as soon as Barranquilla was out of sight. Giant trees tower above tangled bush. Thick vines hang from the tallest branches to the ground. Contact with the outside world virtually stops with the villages in the clearings along the water's edge.

Roads go a few miles back now and then, but they are so rare that automobiles are seldom seen. Here people ride horses, mules, burros, and flat-bottomed canoes shaped from logs.

Civilization Links Scarce

There is a telegraph line, but it passes through such wild areas that service interruptions are frequent, and it sometimes takes days for a telegram to arrive.

The boat, the Colorado, reports its progress by whistling a five-toot signal every day or two. The toots are heard by men in little shacks along the shore, who pass the word along on privately-maintained telephone.

You can get an idea from that how lonely it is. But only an idea. Even in the places we pass in the middle of the night, without stopping, people gather on the banks in the dark to whistle, hurrah, and shout requests for news from downstream.

At some points, the only link with civilization other than the Magdalena is the national airline, Avianca. At other places, goods come down to the wharves in baskets carried on cables from miles away in the mountains.

A few towns boast one or two modern-looking brick buildings. In others are whole streets of mud and straw houses without one window. Hammocks, or saplings laced on poles three to four feet above the ground, serve as beds.

The land is rich in natural resources. River conditions alone are not a fair picture of Colombia as a whole. There are fine farms in parts of this country, such as Cali, but farming is often primitive. There are industries in Medellin as progressive as any in the United States. There is at Barranca Bermeja one of the most modern oil refineries in the world, and near Bucaramanga the famed oil pipeline of the Barco Concession. There are gold mines. The national capital, Bogota, is an art and cultural center. But the life of the Magdalena does typify the backward state from which the Colombian Government is trying to lift the Country.

'Amazing' Reduction in Strikes

Continued from Page 1

parently as concerned over these two strikes as the public and lay them to inexperienced leadership. The now current timber strike in the Northwest involves 30,000 workers. Unionists here defend this strike however as "legitimate," blaming employers and pointing out that the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor are both behind it.

The ratio of strikes to total number of workers, it is said, is not much greater than in Great Britain, which is actually at war. The October, 1940, issue of the British "Ministry of Labor Gazette" records that in the first nine months of the year there were 665 strikes in Britain, involving 239,000 workers and 743,000 man-days of idleness. This fact is likely to be brought up when the new Congress debates the many pending legislative proposals to curb strikes and enforce compulsory arbitration.

Reasons for the diminishing number of strikes are being sought. One explanation simply puts workers' patriotism first, and the pressure of public opinion on industry in the emergency. Conciliation and mediation efforts of the Labor Department, now being rapidly expanded also, get some of the credit.

The much-attacked NLRB offers statistics indicating that it may have had a hand in the peaceful settlement of disputes. In five years up to Sept. 1, 1940, the NLRB has managed 3,463 elections and taken votes of 1,000,000 workers, thereby probably averting many strikes.

In 1936 the number of cases brought to the NLRB was only 67 per cent of the number of strikes called; in 1937 the percentage had jumped to 221, and in 1938 (the latest year for which figures are available) to 367 per cent. A comprehensive study in the American Economic Review, December, 1940, concludes that Labor disputes have "come to be settled to an impressively high degree" by the NLRB.

Whatever the cause strikes are declining. The figures will carry great weight in Congress, when offered by the opponents of proposed drastic curbs on trade unions.

$100,000 Daily For Florida Camp

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — One hundred thousand dollars a day is the estimated average of what has been spent for almost three months now on construction of gigantic Camp Blanding, a $10,000,000 military training center being developed near near Jacksonville. Scheduled for completion early in January, the camp will be one of the two largest in the entire American defense program.

But that's less than a third of the story, in terms of dollars. Just on the outskirts of the city the Government is spending another $25,000,000 to create a Southeastern Naval Air Station, to be the largest under the American flag.

And grouped about these two huge projects, like satellites about a pair of stars, are a score or more of auxiliary stations and landing fields that will make of this whole area a vast armed camp.

Thousands of officers and men of the National Guard, as well as many draftees getting their first taste of Army life, have arrived at Camp Blanding during the past two weeks and others are swelling the total each day. Most of the current arrivals are members of the Thirty-first Division from Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Florida. Troops of the Forty-third Division from Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut are scheduled to join them shortly.

U. S. Army Aviation Camp Erected in Pecan Grove

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — An Army aviation camp built in the midst of a large pecan orchard may be seen at the Air Corps Basic Flying School near here. By coincidence the barracks building for the school could be set down in the midst of the rows of trees without razing a single one. The long stucco buildings in the pecan grove makes an interesting setting.

A nearby golf course was sheared of its mounds and traps to make a flying field. Hence the young army fliers live in a pecan orchard and practice taking off and lighting their planes on a golf course.

New Freighter Ready For N. Y. Launching

NEW YORK (AP)—The 9,075-ton freighter Cape Neddick will be launched Saturday morning at the Bethlehem Steel Company's Staten Island shipyard under the sponsorship of Mrs. James L. Bates of Washington, D. C., wife of the Director of the Technical Division of the Maritime Commission.

Built for the Maritime Commission, the vessel will be the third launched at Staten Island in three months. She will carry a crew of 43 and has accommodations for [illegible] passengers.

Totem Pole Is Symbol Of Indian Art Exhibit

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 21—A 30-foot Indian totem pole, carved from a red cedar log in the images of a raven, a whale, an octopus, a sea lion, and a shark, has been delivered to the Museum of Modern Art to serve as a "sign" of the exhibition of American Indian art now on there. The pole was carved by John Wallace, a Haida Indian of Prince of Wales Island, Alaska, and son of one of the great totem pole carvers of the Northwest.

The exhibition of Indian art, organized by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board of the United States Department of Interior with the co-operation of museums and universities, will be on view for two months, after which it will tour the Nation.

Easing of Attitude Toward Aliens Sought

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 26—One hundred prominent leaders of all walks of American life appealed for reaffirmation of the basic traditions of equality and hospitality as America's guide in dealing with non-citizens in an open letter to President Roosevelt and Robert H. Jackson, United States Attorney General, made public by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born today.

The letter urges the President publicly to condemn "the practice of employers who discriminate against non-citizens and citizens of alien parentage," and calls upon the Attorney General to administer naturalization and deportation laws "in a manner that will avoid creating unnecessary hardship or prejudice for either individuals or families in this country."

Slovakia, Sweden To Supply Italy With Cows, Metal

ROME, Dec. 26 (AP)—Italy has arranged to obtain metals and cattle from Sweden and Slovakia in newly-signed barter agreements, it was announced.

Sweden is to supply iron, other metals and some machinery in exchange for flowers, vegetables, dried fruit and gloves. From Slovakia Italy is to receive cattle and barley—used as a coffee substitute—in exchange for fresh foods, wine and machinery.

BERLIN, Dec. 26 (AP)—Reliable sources reported that Germany had concluded a new trade treaty with Turkey but its scope was not disclosed.

[Turkey has a mutual aid pact with Great Britain and last month a new British-turkish trade accord was signed. Turkey, however, has maintained trade relations with Germany.]

Propeller Plant Plans Formulated

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 26 (AP)—Curtiss-Wright Corporation's propeller division reported Dec. 24 everything was ready—except final selection of the site—for the construction of a $2,000,000 plant to produce hollow-steel propeller blades for military aircraft.

Several sites in the Pittsburgh area have been surveyed and submitted to the War Department for approval, James H. McKee, Works Manager of the propeller division's Neville Island Plant, reported.

Assistant Works Manager Hamilton Foley added that plans for the projected plant had been formulated in detail, that orders for machines had been placed with special priorities and that auxiliary tools and dies had been ordered.

Mr. Foley said the Neville Island plant had been expanded four-fold during the past year but its production and that of a plant at Caldwell, N. J., was insufficient to meet the demands of the Army Air Corps alone. The British Government also has placed orders with the company and the Air Corps recently awarded the firm a contract for approximately $3,000,000 worth of the propellers, Mr Foley reported.

The new plant, he said, will require about 60 acres of land and employ approximately 4,000 men. The Neville Island plant, which started the year with a force of about 200, now has about 1,000 men at work. The Caldwell plant employs approximately 2,500.

Relic of Old China Is Claimed by Tokyo

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PEIPING—A miniature nine-storied stone pagoda believed to be 1,500 years old has been discovered at Tatung and is now to be taken away to the Imperial Museum at Tokyo.

The transfer was advocated by a Japanese bachelor of engineering at Kyodai, who rather naively announced that "it would be wrong to leave such a treasure exposed to the elements or the possibility of theft." Therefore the Japanese ought to whisk it out of Chinese hands.

The pagoda was found by a Japanese priest of Honganji Temple, Kyoto, who was accompanying the Japanese army in a Mongol-Sinkiang foray. It was built of stone from a famous cave in Yunkang.

Princeton Profit Seen Disappearing

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 26 (AP)—A prediction that Princeton University, which has operated at a profit for 12 years, would show a loss for the next fiscal year came from financial officers of the University.

George C. Wintringer, Controller, and Gail A. Mills, Bursar, made the forecast in reporting the University had shown a profit of $5,079 for the fiscal year ending June 30, last.

The report said Princeton's income for the 1938-39 fiscal year was $4,213,096 and expenditures 4,208,827.

Chinese Seeking Rebuilding Loans

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26 (AP)—Three Chinese financiers arrived on the liner Lurline from Shanghai Dec. 24 to arrange loans for the reconstruction of China.

They were P. C. Young, head of the Kincheng Banking Corporation; C. S. Liu, head of the China Development & Finance Corporation, and Fred Sze, head of the Joint Savings Society, all of Shanghai.

The three will remain here two or three days before heading for Washington, D. C., where they will confer with Government officials and T. L. Soong, brother of China's Minister of Finance.

Gets Y. M. C. A. Post

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (AP)—Eugene E. Barnett, who served the Young Men's Christian Association 26 years in China, will become General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. National Council on Jan. 1, succeeding John E. Manley, it was announced yesterday.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR readers can earn splendid commissions showing unusual line of Waterproof, Stainproof Tablecloths, Stainless Aprons, also photographer, butcher and beauty parlor aprons. Request free catalogue "M." Marshal Co., 1328 Broadway, N. Y.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANTIQUES WANTED

RUGS, books, fine furniture, glass, bric-a-brac—anything old fashioned. OPPORTUNITY SHOP, 112 Boston Post Rd., Mamaroneck, N. Y.. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

APARTMENTS TO LET

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
LOCUST COURT and LOCUST ARMS
55-59 LOCUST AVENUE

5 minutes' walk to station, a few vacancies of various sized apartments, 3 to 6 rooms. Every modern convenience, including new G. E. refrigerators; new gas ranges; elevator attendants. Values obvious, rentals moderate. Representative on premises.

ARTHUR E. MUTH MANAGEMENT
Tel. New Rochelle 7167 Larchmont 327

N. Y. C., CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65 (66th St.)—Attractive penthouse, living room, bedroom, small kitchen; ample terrace, facing park; $1900. Brett Wyckhoff, Potter Hamilton Inc., EL 5-6900. ALLISON.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, N. Y. City, small furnished apartment for winter months; centrally located. Write Box M-46, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

BEDDING

MATTRESSES, box springs, pillows—made over and sterilized; blankets washed, rebound; quilts re-covered. MARKS BEDDING CO., 431 Amsterdam Ave. (80th), N. Y. C. TR 7-8195

SUPREME BEDDING CO.—Mattresses, box springs, pillows remade and made to order. 170 Amsterdam Ave., N. Y. C. TRafalgar 4-0660

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS and tables for all occasions, prompt delivery. Long Island Chair Renting Co., 42-01 218th St., Bayside, N. Y. Bayside 9-6519.

FOR RENT

BOSTON—Dental suite, including reception hall, 2 offices, lab., elev. service; dental technician in building. 508 Com. Ave., Kenmore Sq.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

FURRIERS

BEAUTIFUL FURS BETTER MADE FUR COATS
Guaranteed Savings. Furs of Every Description—Budget Plan Available. Custom Made or Ready to Wear. CHARLES E. MORRIS, 328-330 7th Ave., 4th fl. (29th St.), N. Y. C. Longacre 5-4047.

MOVING AND STORAGE

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, Baldwins, other grands, perfect, reasonable; we buy and exchange. EMPIRE 1352 6th Avenue (55th), New York.

REAL ESTATE

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments. FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL, 71-30 Austin St. BOulevard 8-7030

ROOMS AND BOARD

LYNBROOK, L. I., N. Y.—Light, sunny rooms, excellent board, reasonable; opposite Christian Science church. 48 Union Pl., Lyn. 6040-W.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

MIDDLE-AGED gentleman would like home with Christian Scientists, with or without children, preferably in New York suburbs where, if arrangement is mutually agreeable, he may become part of the family life. Write Box F-18, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

ROOMS TO LET

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., N. Y.—Cheerful, newly decorated room with running water; centrally located private home; garage optional; $4.00. Hempstead 2769.

N. Y. C.—EXCEPTIONAL ROOM, bath, kitchen privileges; select address, modern, sunny, warm midtown. Circle 7-6306, Apt. 3-F.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.—Comfortable rooms in private home near Christian Science church. 142 Fifth Avenue North.

RUG CLEANING

RUGS EXPERTLY CLEANED
Stored, Altered, Dyed, Repaired. Fully Insured
ATLAS CARPET CLEANING COMPANY
67th Street, Corner Columbus Avenue, N. Y. C.
Trafalgar 7-6000

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

RADIO ANNOUNCER with 50 kilowatt station desires additional radio transcription or film narrating work in N. Y. C. Write Box B-30, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS

Underwood—Remington—Royal—Corona—Smith
CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
Sold, Repaired, Rented, and Serviced
PORTABLE AGENTS
5 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4550

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. P. CO. 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-2560 Monday Wednesday and Friday mornings
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

We take this occasion
to Thank Our Customers
for their friendly support throughout the years—and to wish you, one and all, happiness in the New Year
HOWLAND'S

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK
CORNER BANK AND MAIN STREETS
BRIDGEPORT, CONN
Savings Accounts — Travelers Checks
Safe Deposit Boxes — Christmas Clubs
We solicit your business and the above departments will be pleased to serve you

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187 Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday Wednesday 9 to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Let us make a Complimentary Survey of your Insurance
Charles P. Mason, Inc.
124 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 3900

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-8619 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

During 1941 and always make
WITKOWER'S
your Headquarters for
BOOKS
77-79 Asylum Street

Assorted Cookies
for Holiday Entertaining
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
559 Main St. 536 Asylum St.

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD (Continued)

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frazer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
713 MAIN STREET 7-6461

8 YEARS OLD
Our advertising in the Monitor has brought to us many new and steady friends whom we appreciate. We are continuing our Monitor advertising and hope we may continue to serve you
OLSON & JACOBSEN
BEAUTY SALON
902 Main St (Bet. Worth and Sage-Allen) Phone 6-1341

MERIDEN

THE JAMES T. KAY CO.
Plumbing and Heating Contractors
127 STATE STREET
"Gilbarco" Oil Burners
Estab. 1872 Tel. 1199

Perfection Is Our Aim
The Domestic Laundry Company
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 HANOVER STREET Phone 1603

MIDDLETOWN

DODGE PLYMOUTH
Sales and Service
Haythorn Motors, Inc.
New Location 100 Main Street
Corner Williams St. Tel. 1788
Washing Polishing Lubricating
AAA ALA

Empire Shoe Rebuilders
167 Main Street
SHOE REBUILDERS
Hats Cleaned, Reblocked

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at **Raphael's**
Your Christmas Gift Shop
303 Main Street New Britain

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS.

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe HARDeWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

Ann Allen Gowns
2K Whitney Avenue
(New Haven, Conn.)

SYKES & LIBBY
INC
Jewelers for 27 Years
Watches and Diamonds
808 CHAPEL STREET

Coombs FLOWER SHOPPE
"Flowers by Wire"
1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

The Shop on Wheels
Plumbing — Heating
Sheet Metal Work
Repair Service
CHARLES A. MENZIES
INCORPORATED
67 WHITNEY AVE. 8-8107

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat, Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

Shartenberg's
NEW HAVEN PHONE 5-2121
FREE PARKING
at Welter's—685 Chapel St.

Mary Lyons
Dresses, Suits, Coats
Hats, Hosiery, Lingerie
140 ORANGE STREET

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
WASHED, STORED AND REPAIRED
M. H. KEBABIAN, Inc.
71 ELM STREET 6-0765

CONNECTICUT

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Norwalk 1794. Hours: 9 to 12 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. — So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

January Corset Sale
Starts Thurs., Dec. 26th
NEMO—BESTFORM
MASTERCRAFT
LILY OF FRANCE and Other Makes
GOULD'S
4 NORTH MAIN ST. SO. NORWALK

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TIRES—TUBES
BATTERIES—AUTO SUPPLIES
GASOLINE—MOTOR OILS
Visit our new recapping plant fully equipped to handle recapping of all tires under the supervision of factory trained men.
Authorized AAA GARAGE
Mohawk One Stop Service
Myrtle Ave. at East Main Street 3-2163

New Year's Greetings
to readers of The Christian Science Monitor
FRANK MARTIN & SONS, INC.
MAIN STREET, STAMFORD, CONN.

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

Why Not Bank With
THE FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST CO.
129 ATLANTIC ST. STAMFORD CONN.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Downes-Smith Co.
Announces Removal to New Store
433 MAIN STREET
Between Jones Drug Store and the Plaza Theatre
Electrical Contractors
Frigidaires, Home Cleaners
Radios—Electric Ranges
TEL. 4-2136

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-5597 Hours 8 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"blue coal"
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Citizens Coal Co.
43 W. MAIN STREET 3-0169

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
Again, we're glad of the privilege of wishing you all
A Happy New Year
and thank you for your kind co-operation and patronage in the past

We extend cordial
New Year Greetings
to All our Friends and Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
THE MILLER & PECK CO.

Put your appointments on a
Phillips Brooks Calendar
Lest You Forget
Hang a Calendar of Truth near your phone
DAVIS & NYE Inc.
60 BANK STREET

Best Wishes for the New Year
Having the laundry done at
PERRYS
Assures Happiness
PERRYS, Phone 3-3161

May the New Year bring much happiness to our Friends, and readers of The Christian Science Monitor.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
65 GRAND STREET

We carry a complete line of
KATHLEEN MARY QUINLAN'S
and
HENRI BENDEL'S COSMETICS
Sugenheimers
64 BANK ST., WATERBURY, CONN.

HOWLAND-HUGHES
Extends best
New Year Wishes
to all our Friends and Readers of The Christian Science Monitor

Invest your gift money wisely in your home!
May the New Year bring much joy to our Friends, the readers of The Christian Science Monitor.
FINLAY & WESTWOOD
Painters and Paperhangers. Phone 4-3636

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

Master Kraft Super-Safe Oil Burner
WALTER B. SHAFFER
PLUMBING and HEATING
1824 N. Parson Street Laf. 2734

Phone Chesapeake 9374 Phone Belmont 9461
Kraft's Quality Market
TABLE LUXURIES
3809-11 Old York Rd. at Argonne Dr.
Frosted Foods

Barometers Magnifiers
Binoculars Opera Glasses
Field Glasses Sun Glasses
HUPFELDT BROS.
401 N. Howard St. Baltimore, Md.
Reg. No. 264—Reg. No. 296

New York

ALBANY

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 3-6188 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Why not have a Whitney Charge Account for the New Year, and have the advantage of using
CHARGA-PLATE
An Exclusive Service at
WHITNEY'S

The Harry Simmons Co., Inc.
Broadway at Madison Ave., Albany, N. Y.
Attractive display of occasional furniture. Why not make this a Furniture Christmas? Here you will always find quality furniture reasonably priced

ROBERT MONEY
Decorator
Painting and Paperhanging
39 Elk Street Phone 5-2009

Buy
FURNITURE and RUGS
from *"The House of Quality"*
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
173 Central Avenue Albany, N. Y.
PHONE 4-2104

DAVIDS
Smart Women's Apparel and Accessories
34 NORTH PEARL STREET

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064 8 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

We thank you
for your patronage for the past year and wish you all a Happy New Year.
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
Coal—Fuel Oil—Coke
Building Supplies
"The same coal from the same mine all the time"
345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2349

AFTER CHRISTMAS SALES
MEN'S, WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S apparel for people who are thrifty minded. Large savings assured. Don't miss these opportunities to make your dollars do double duty
at McLEAN'S

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bronxville 1931 9 to 11 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717

Comstock's
Outfitter for Men and Boys
40 Palmer Avenue Tel. 1030
94 Pondfield Rd. Tel. 1188

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3252

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion
Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

Estab. 1912
Fine Tailoring in All Its Branches
CLEANING
PRESSING
DULETO TAILOR
40 Palmer Ave. Tel. Bronxville 4070

When You **Purchase Goods** Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Grant 7431, 10 a. m.-3 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

EDDIE'S ALTERATIONS
Dressmaking—Remodeling
Alterations
All Work Guaranteed
4th Floor Sally Building 510 Main St.
WA 9733

KENMORE BUILDERS SUPPLY CO.
Masonry Supplies
BRICK, CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER
DUPONT PAINTS
HOUSE INSULATING MATERIALS
28 HINMAN AT DELAWARE AVENUE
RIVERSIDE 5050

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo N. Y.

GLOVERSVILLE

Fuel Oil Range Oil
Kerosene
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
3 CAYADUTTA STREET

ITHACA

Grace's Quick Beauty Shop

For Appointment Phone 2947
Specializing in Ladies' Haircuts and the Machineless Permanent
Specialists in Children's Hairdressing
405 College Avenue

JAMESTOWN

NELSON & BUTTS, Inc.
FLORISTS

Cut flowers
Floral decorations
17 N. Main Street
Phone 6388

KENMORE

Kenmore Coal & Ice Co.
Moving
Furnace Cleaning
Donèr-Hanna Coke
16 LINCOLN BLVD.
RI. 1320

The New Air-Conditioned
ALCOBAR
(Opposite Municipal Bldg.)
Homemade Candies and Ice Cream
Luncheons—Dinners
Baked Goods—Pastries
Dairy Products
De 9760 2904 DELAWARE AVE.

Long Island

BALDWIN

R. A. STAHL
Jeweler
"Let us repair your Watches and Clocks. There is a difference"
91 So. Grand Ave. Baldwin 1614

FAR ROCKAWAY

To Our Friends and Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
Wishing You a Very Happy New Year
PHIL'S
BOYS' AND MEN'S SHOP
1019 CENTRAL AVENUE

Albert Lyman
Shoes for the Entire Family
We Wish Our Friends and Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
A Very Happy New Year
1037 CENTRAL AVENUE

FARMINGDALE

CHRISTY'S MEN'S SHOP
Main Street Farmingdale, L. I.
Timely and Devonshire Suits.
Manhattan Shirts and Sportswear
Stetson Hats
Buy-o-matic Credit Plan Available

FLUSHING

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
The World's Leading Oil Burner
JOSEPH V. CRONIN
136-69 Roosevelt Ave. Fl. 9-7730

QUEENS BEDDING CO.
Mattresses made to order also renovated like new at low prices
41-18 162nd St. Fl. 9-1240—1241

DANE & MURPHY, INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long-Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on Premises
41-24 136th St., Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-8555

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Flushing 7-7658-J daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTAIN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
SPEEDY DELIVERY SERVICE
136-19 38 AVENUE
INDEPENDENCE 3-5900
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Blvd. 8-3090 10 to 12 Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Jack Boyd's
CITIES SERVICE GAS STATION
Acme Tires, Lubrication, Car Washing, Power Prover, Simonizing
Fuel Oil Contracts Taken
Queens Blvd. and Yellowstone Ave.
BO. 8-8501-2

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service—New and Used Carpets For Sale
HOPKINS-JONES
Corporation
109-30 159th Street REpublic 9-5360

Your Things Cleaned RIGHT on Our Premises
Efficient Cleaners, Inc.
72-06 Austin Street Bou. 8-4786

Your HOUSEKEEPING, ENTERTAINING and CHILDREN Taken care of by
Modern Maid Service, Inc.
Daily Service $3.30 per week
71-23 Austin Street BO. 8-1898

ROSTON'S
Hosiery, Girdles, Gloves, Lingerie, Housecoats and Robes
72-30 Austin St. Bo. 8-4515

FREEPORT

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

IRVING MEN'S SHOP
INCORPORATED
Thank you for your patronage
Readers of
The Christian Science Monitor, and
Good Wishes for the New Year
80 SOUTH MAIN ST. FREEPORT

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

Dutchland Farms
Famous Foods
Delicious Ice Cream
123 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
GREAT NECK 2229
Let's Go to Dutchland!

Fleur de Lis Flower Shop
EMILE FARDEL
Beauty—Quality
Excellent Service
Flowers for Every Occasion
80 Middle Neck Road Phone 632

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made
CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd G. N. 3695

Phone Great Neck 942
COLONY HOUSE LAUNDRY
Exclusive Hand Service
We Call For and Deliver
17 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
(Near Liggett's Drug Store)

HEMPSTEAD

HESSE
Quality Chocolates
Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
Home-Cooked Food
80 MAIN ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

HENRI
HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. Hempstead
Tel. Hemp. 6021 for Appointment

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hempstead 1803-M daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVE.
HEMP. 5675
Featuring
Hickey-Freeman
Stein-Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

Scheff's
SPORTSWEAR
Sporting Goods
—WORK CLOTHES
76 MAIN STREET
(Next to State Theatre)
Tel. Hempstead 6323
OPEN EVENINGS

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Havemeyer 9-6327 9 to 12 Monday, Wednesday, and Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Made to Order, Remodeling, Cleaning and Glazing at reasonable prices. Storage.
86-17 ROOSEVELT AVE. NE. 9-8650

JACKSON HEIGHTS COMMUNITY GARAGE, Inc.
Roosevelt at 79 St. Hav. 4-3506—3507

Headquarters for
ARVIN HEATERS
DEPENDABLE—RESPONSIBLE

Come and Visit
HABERMAN'S
NEW MODERN STORE
8214 Roosevelt Ave.
HA. 4-8220 NE. 9-2447

Hoffman's
3727 82ND STREET
Curtains—Draperies
Linens and Yard Goods

COLUMBIA
DRY CLEANERS
3-Hour Service
(If Desired)
All work done on the premises
Delivery Service
8213 37th (POLK) Ave.
HAVEMEYER 4-0110-1

SUPERIOR MARKET, Inc.
ARTHUR URNSTEIN, Prop.
Meats, Poultry, Sea Food, Provisions
Modernized and Sanitary
Orders Promptly Delivered
82-18 Roosevelt Ave. HAV. 4-9718

ART HAIRDRESSERS

Permanent Waving
Creative Hair Styling
40-14 83rd Street HAV. 4-7467

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8410

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street, Jackson Heights
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES
Ready-to-Wear Clothes, $35 and $28.50
For Conscientious Service
Call Havemeyer 6-0232

WALTER'S HAND LAUNDRY
3764 86TH STREET
MENDING—DARNING—BUTTONS
Early morning pick-ups and deliveries

JAMAICA

FRIES & BURMEISTER
Real Estate and Mortgages
INSURANCE
in all its branches
171-08 Jamaica Ave. Rep. 9-8070-8071

Featuring
Our Own Make KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
164-17 JAMAICA AVENUE AND
147-07 JAMAICA AVENUE

LITTLE NECK

Allen's Greenhouses
Fresh Cut Flowers
Floral Designs for All Occasions
A welcome gift—always
5440 Little Neck Pkwy Tel. Imp 6146

LYNBROOK

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke Coal White-Red Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook N. Y Tel. Lyn. 10280

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

NEW YORK

Long Island

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

'blue coal'
SPEEDY DELIVERY SERVICE
Second Street Lynbrook 2777
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

QUEENS VILLAGE

LARS SUPER SERVICE STATION
Every service for your car with an absolute guarantee
Holiday Greetings
214-30 Jamaica Avenue Hollis 5-9632

QUEENS VILLAGE
Bellaire

NEERGAARD MOTORS
SALES Ford SERVICE
RENEWED GUARANTEED Hempstead and 90th Ave. Hollis 5-0020
Used Cars Hempstead Ave. and Springfield Blvd. Hollis 5-3220

QUEENS VILLAGE
Floral Park

SUPER Faust MARKET
Tulip and Plainfield Avenues
"Quality Foods at Low Prices"
SELF SERVICE
Groceries, Vegetables, Dairy Products, Meats

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5153 9:30 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Vick's Service Stations
TEXACO GAS
General Auto Repairs
TIRES—BATTERIES—IGNITION
Cor. 102nd Street and Atlantic Avenue
Phone VIRGINIA 7-4440

JOHN LUCK
Home Cooking and Baking
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
106-09 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-4001

TELEPHONE VIRGINIA 9-9264
LIGHTNING GARAGE and AUTO LAUNDRY
Garage, Washing, Simonizing, Greasing
Cars Washed 95c
Free Delivery
Jamaica Ave., Cor. 121st St.
Vir. 9-2314 Established 1893

A. F. Ritter & Son
WALLPAPERS and PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
9612 101st Avenue Ozone Park, N. Y.

ALLIED SHOE REBUILDERS
Material and Workmanship Guaranteed
Work Done While You Wait
112-11 Jamaica Ave

MORRIS KAWALER, Inc.
Homes Furnished Completely
Cash or Liberal Terms
Same Location Since 1904
102-01-03-05 101st Ave. CLeveland 3-2231
Ozone Park, N. Y.

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER
INSURANCE
Whatever your insurance needs:—
I can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

The end of your search for
BETTER FURNITURE
CHAS. FRIEDOPFER FURNITURE
86-01 JAMAICA AVE.
VIRGINIA 7-4100

JACK & JILL KIDDIE SHOPS
3 STORES
CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
90-19 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven
115-11 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill
148-15 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica

Draperies and Curtains
"Estimates Gladly Given"
GELLER'S
91-17 Jamaica Ave.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone ST 3-3 8 a. m.-5 p. m. except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK

Long Island

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
(Continued)

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

ST. ALBANS—Laurelton

Phone: LAurelton 8-2241 Estimates Furnished
D. F. DRISCOLL
Painting, Decorating and Paper Hanging
137-26 224th Street Laurelton, L. I.

MAMARONECK

NICHOL'S SERVICE STATION
Boston Post Road and Barry Avenue
Phones 468-3194—24-Hour Service
UNITED MOTOR SERVICE
GAS, TIRES, OIL, BATTERIES
AUTO REPAIRS and TOWING

Walter M. Baxter Co., Inc.
HARDWARE and HOUSEWARES
83 MAMARONECK AVENUE
Phones Mamaroneck 12 and Park 4040

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW STREET
MAMARONECK N. Y.
Telephones, Rye 1121, Scarsdale 2726, Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name.

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Hillcrest 2877-J 9-11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Decorative Linens Handkerchiefs and Gifts
Children's Rompers and Dresses 1 to 3 years

ELM LINEN SHOP
89 PROSPECT AVE. MT. VERNON, N. Y.
Let Us Take Care of Your Clothes
John Petronio, Proprietor
THE CIRCLE VALET
Tel. Oakwood 9161
OAKLEY and GRAMATAN AVENUE

INSURANCE
of all kinds by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray, Schoen & Morgan Inc.
9 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years

GUERNSEY MILK
Ommadine FARMS
Direct from Our Farm at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Refresh with
C. F. S. MILK
Phone 2820
for a Friendly Service
210 MILL STREET

Moe Meyer Store
Extends Greetings for the New Year to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 8455 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

For a Man's CHRISTMAS
- Hickey-Freeman Clothes
- Bostonian Shoes
- Interwoven Sox
- "Beau Brummell" Ties
- Arrow Shirts
- Stetson Hats

I. B. COHEN & SONS, Inc.
507 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

AMERICAN AMOCO GAS
WEBB MOTOR SERVICE
Complete Automotive Service
New Rochelle 5996
720 North Avenue, Opp. Beechmont

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

Coronet Tea Room
16 LOCKWOOD AVENUE
NEW ROCHELLE
N. R. 10376 Private Parties

BALDWIN-WESTCHESTER, INC
ARTHUR P. OLSEN, Pres.

"PIANOS EXCLUSIVELY"
490 MAIN STREET, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Tel. NR 8220—NR 1170

January Corset Sale
Starts Thursday, December 26th
Nemo—P. N. Practical Front—Flexees—Artist Model—Rengo Belt—Mis-Simplicity—Master Craft—Lily of France
LA ROSE SHOPPE
525 MAIN STREET (Kresge Bldg.)

GUERNSEY MILK
Ommadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 8010

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Shore Road 8-1818 9-11 a. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ELEANORE FELSEN
HAIRDRESSER

Try our Genuine Steam Permanent for a more natural-looking wave.
989 FLATBUSH AVE.
(Near Albemarle Rd.)
1 flight up
BY APPOINTMENT BU. 4-8884

Sterling Palace Garage
Storage—Service
Lubrication
Repairs
SOCONY
117 STERLING PL.
STerling 3-1249

FREDA BEAUTY SALON

274 75th Street
Shore Road 5-9449

Manhattan

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lackawanna 4-5600 Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Fastidious?
CLEANERS, DYERS and TAILORS
YVETTE BLEECHER
Will care for your clothes, also
DRAPES, RUGS, CURTAINS
WE CALL ANYWHERE IN CITY
30 E. 10th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-3090

NIAGARA FALLS

Frank C. Bingenheimer
'blue coal'
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

NEW YORK

PELHAM

PELHAM PICTURE HOUSE
175 WOLF'S LANE TEL. 3160
FRI.: Walt Disney's "PINOCCHIO" and Wayne Morris, "The Quarterback"
Sat., Sun., Mon.—Dec. 28-29-30
CLAUDETTE COLBERT • RAY MILLAND
ARISE, MY LOVE
Also
THE ADVENTURES OF CHICO

GUERNSEY MILK
Ommadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 8010

PELHAM 1954
Wise Hardware Co., Inc.
129 Fifth Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.
House Wares—Devoe Paints
Practical Gifts

Pelz Mel
BEAUTY SALON
For the Holiday Season go "Festive" with a Rilling Machineless Permanent. Lasts longer. Complete DeLuxe $10.00.
133 Wolfs Lane Phone Pelham 1130
Near Sparks Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE

Attend
LUCKEY'S
Annual White Sale
of Domestics
Beddings and Linens
of all types
All at Special Prices
LUCKEY, PLATT & COMPANY

ARTCRAFT PRESS
PAUL E. HANKINSON, Prop.
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
22 Barclay St. Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

For Good Food
VISIT
The French Pastry Shop
370 Main Street
Quality Baking
Home Made French Ice Cream

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Culver 6108. Hours: 10 to 12, 4 to 7 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine
SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home
DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen. 6161

THERMIQUE permanent waves—No heavy heaters—quick—easy—suits all types
MAY RYAN BEAUTY PARLOR
80 East Avenue Stone 2723

WALTER G. LAUTERBACH
Jeweler
681 Clinton Avenue North

GLENWOOD 1240
FARMEN FOR LOWERS
331 DRIVING PARK AVENUE

CROUCH & BEAHAN Co.
formerly
E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
COAL COKE OIL
99 Dewey Ave Glen 350

The CORNUCOPIA
INCORPORATED
has moved to Spring House, 3001 Monroe Avenue
WATCH for date of OPENING

ELDER'S MARKET
CHOICE MEATS
Home-Dressed Poultry, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, Groceries
BIRDS EYE Frosted Foods
644 Monroe Ave. Monroe 1050

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N. Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellow Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state.
Pittsford 56 Phones Monroe 6616

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

RYE

Theodore Fremd's Market
ESTABLISHED IN 1889
Finest Quality Meats and Poultry
Telephone 152 and 153 Purchase St.

Service on All Oil Burners
Rye Coal & Supply Co., Inc.
TEL. 1231
'blue coal' Fuel Oil

SCARSDALE

For
Your Printing
SCARSDALE
NEW YORK
The Printer Wick
Telephone 2222

The County Trust Company
Caleb Heathcote Branch
Every Banking Service
40 EAST PARKWAY

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Harwood Building, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones, Scars. 3900, W. P. 8866

SCHENECTADY

Nu Back
TRADE-MARK
Foundation Garments
With or Without Inner-Belts
$3.50 to $10
THE CARL CO.
430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

Barneys
for
FURNITURE

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-8478 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

A. P. MADDEN CO.
SYRACUSE BUILDING
Kitchen Planning
Whitehead Monel Tank
Water Heaters
TEL. 2-2359

BELL BROTHERS
Local and Long Distance
MOVING
1013 North Townsend Tel. 2-6518

ASSOCIATED Laundries
Laundry and Dry Cleaning
Quality Services
Phone 2-8121

MUNCY'S FOOD MARKET
Quality Meats, Produce Groceries
1919 South Ave. Tel. 6913

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

Complete Car Service
Tires—Batteries
Brakes—Lubrication
Washing—Auto Supplies

Firestone
Genesee and South Sts
Utica

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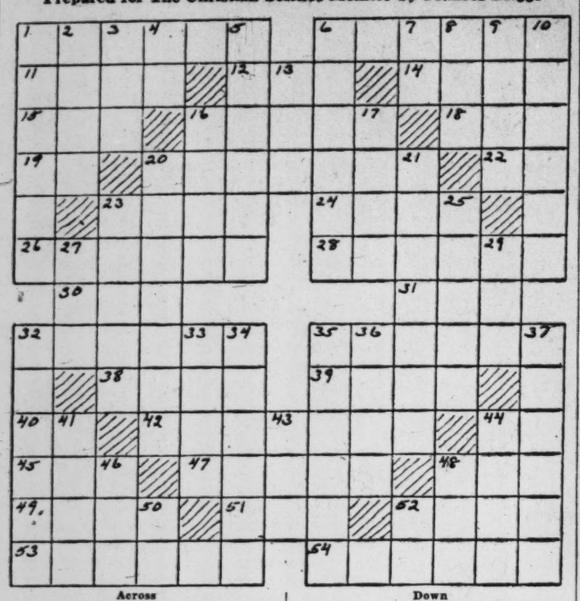
Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—An old-time musical instrument.
6—What do you call motion pictures, collectively?
11—What is a star facet?
12—What is a twining Eurasian vine?
14—What is a coin of India?
15—Family.
16—Who was author of "John Halifax, Gentleman"?
18—Who is a character in "The Cricket on the Hearth"?
19—Doctor of Music (abbr.).
20—What is a period of play at polo?
22—What interjection commands silence?
23—A hoax is what?
24—What is a fancy case for small articles?
26—Makers of ropes are what?
28—Delilah cut off locks of whom?
30—Fish eggs are called what?
31—In Arthurian legend, who was father of Lancelot du Lac?
32—What is a rat-catching dog?
35—Roof of the mouth is what?
38—Except.
39—What is a fish pickle or sauce?
40—What is a symbol for samarium?
42—What do you you call one who helps train a pugilist?
44—Article.
45—What is short for Christopher?
47—What is a long loose garment, like a stola, reaching to the feet?
48—How many feet has a monopode?
49—Og's bedstead was made of what?
51—Enoch.
52—What is a book of New Testament?
53—What is a prickly plant?
54—What is a narrow passageway connecting two large bodies of water?

Down

1—Arachne was changed by Athena to what?
2—A tokapat is a cake, palm, or hawk—which?
3—What is a writing fluid?
4—Symbol for neon is what?
5—Barrie wrote of what place?
6—What are very large nails?
7—The principal deity of historical Egypt.
8—Conclusion.
9—Who was son of Seth?
10—Who is an American author and critic?
13—Leaves of what tree are worn in a wreath?
16—What is any of certain trout?
17—Dog salmon is what?
20—Wild animal of cat family.
21—What is a tumbling barrel?
23—What is it that a leopard cannot change?
25—Who is father of Rebecca in "Ivanhoe"?
27—Danish invaders introduced what money of account into England?
29—Toronto is capital of what Canadian province (abbr.)?
32—Who wrote "Stones of Venice"?
33—Who is a character in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" (poss.)?
34—A tenant is what?
35—What Irish hamlet was birthplace of Goldsmith?
36—Toward the lee.
37—What is first name of author of "Wild Animals I Have Known"?
41—What is soft or deep mud?
43—A dor beetle is what?
44—What prefix signifies "opposite"?
46—What do you call anything small?
48—What South American wood sorrel is cultivated for its edible tubers?
50—New Testament (abbr.).
52—What adjective suffix denotes "belonging to"?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

Simon Bolivar, South American Liberator and statesman, has been made the subject of an interesting set of stamps by Venezuela, for Bolivar was born at Caracas the capital of Venezuela July 23, 1783.

The set of stamps consists of seven values on which are depicted scenes from the life of this distinguished citizen.

Stamps From Other Countries

Brazil—A new 1200-milreis stamp in grayish blue has been issued to note the centenaries of Portugal. The dates 1140, 1640, and 1940 appear at the lower left and at the right a reproduction of a painting showing the acclamation of the king.

Cuba—A special stamp destined for use on all letters, telegrams, cablegrams, and radiograms has been issued. The stamp is a 1-cent, blue, tax stamp, the revenue from the sale of which will be used among the children's hospitals and charities. The stamp pictures a female figure wearing a helmet and girded with a sword and shield, and protecting two young people.

France—A report has reached the United States that the Vichy Government contemplates issuing a series of stamps for the benefit of the unemployed. The stamps are to picture such famous men as Debussy, composer; Balzac, author, and Bernard, physiologist.

Hong Kong—A set of six stamps commemorating the beginning of British rule will be released in the near future. The 2-cent value will depict a street scene in Hong Kong, the 4-cent will show a native junk in comparison to a modern steamship, the 5-cent value will show a view of the university, the 15-cent will give a view of the harbor of Hong Kong, the 25-cent will show the Hong Kong Bank and Des Vouex Road Central and the $1 will picture the China Clipper and a seaplane.

Monaco—Two values have appeared in new color changes. The 30-cent value now appears in reddish brown and the 60-cent in green. Both stamps are of the Palace Gate design.

New issues from Brazil and Venezuela

Rumania—A single stamp picturing Corneliu Zelea Codreanu of the Iron Guard has been issued. This stamp is in the nature of a commemorative and has a face value of 30 lei plus 7 lei, the color of the stamp being green.

Russia—A colorful set of stamps picturing the original permanent pavilion of the Soviet Republics at the Union Agricultural Fair has made its appearance. There are seventeen values and the stamps are printed on chalky paper by a four-color process. The 10k represents the Volga provinces; the 15k the Far East, the 30k, the North East; the 30k, Three Central Regions; 30k, Ukrania; 30k, Byelorussia; 30k, Azerbaijan; 30k, Uzbek; 30k, Georgia; 30k, Armenia; 30k, Turkmen; 30k, Tadjik; 30k, Kaskh; 30k, Kirghiz; 30k, Karelian-Finland; 50k, main pavilion and 60k, statue of Stalin and pavilion of Mechanization.

United States

The Post Office Department is perfecting plans whereby the postmasters of all first, second, and third class post offices will keep posted conspicuously, in their respective post office lobbies, lists of stamps that are currently available at the Post Office Department's Philatelic Agency at Washington. This new policy will enable stamp collectors to be fully apprised at all times of the exact issues that they may obtain from the Philatelic Agency and it will also keep them informed of the stamps that are removed from time to time from the Philatelic Agency's stock list.

Comparative Wattage

One light bulb of high wattage supplies more light than several small ones that total the same wattage.

Versatile Soybean

Soybeans are used in the manufacture of chocolate candy, cosmetic creams, paints, lacquers, shaving creams, and leather dressings.

In Lighter Vein

New Course

Golfer: "Terrible links, caddy!"

Caddy: "Sorry, sir, these aren't the links. You got off them an hour ago. We're in Mrs. Smith's rock garden."—Exchange.

She Had Proof

The Congressman's sister was accustomed to keeping an eye on him while at home. On this occasion she called him up at Washington by long distance.

"What have you been doing?" she demanded.

"What do you mean?"

"Don't try to fool me. I read the papers. Yesterday they said the Speaker didn't recognize you."—Great Northern Railway Bulletin.

A Bit Different

"How did you get your start, sir?" asked the inquiring collegiate.

"Oh, I really don't like to tell," sighed the magnate. "But if you must know, I had a smart grandmother."

"A smart grandmother?"

"Yes, she bought me some stocks and pulled the strings and made me an officer of the company. When I wasn't doing so well, she bought me some more stock and made me president."

Party Fun

A Number Trick

Here is an interesting number trick that never fails to interest a group. Any number can participate. Each guest will need a pencil and piece of paper. Then announce the following procedure:

1. Put down the number of your house.
2. Double it.
3. Add 5.
4. Multiply by 50.
5. Add your age.
6. Add 365.
7. Subtract 615.

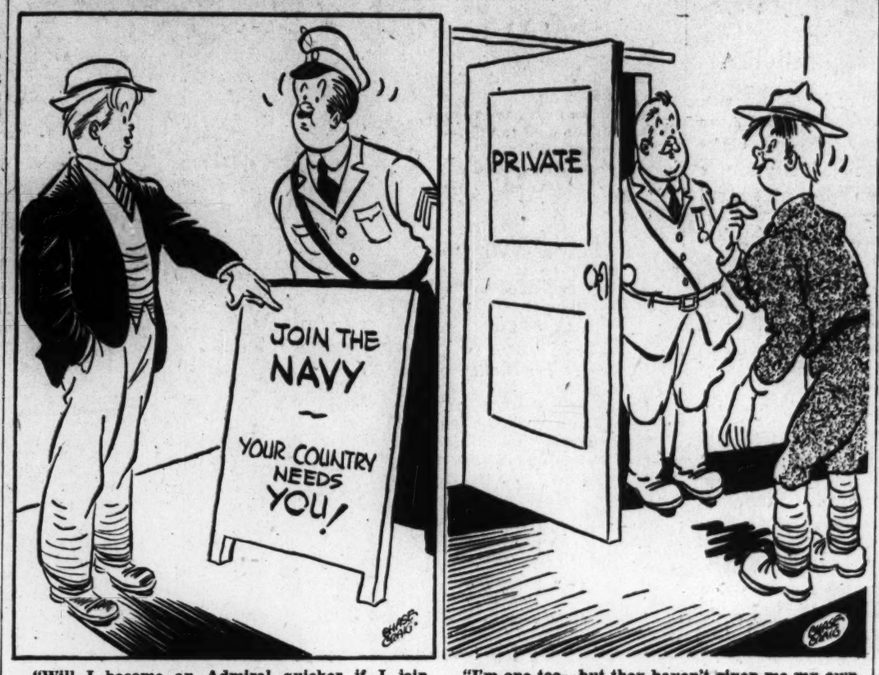
Make the announcement that each will find the number of his house in front of his age. All will be surprised to find that this is the case.

A Verse for Today . . .

And ye shall eat in plenty, and be satisfied, and praise the name of the LORD your God, that hath dealt wondrously with you: and my people shall never be ashamed.—JOEL 2:26.

Somewhere in the U. S. A.

—Chase Craig



"Will I become an Admiral quicker if I join before I'm conscripted?"

"I'm one too—but they haven't given me my own office yet!"

Daily Quotation

BLESSED be God's voice, for it is true, and falsehoods have to cease before it!
—CARLYLE

Daily Anecdote

Lincoln, the Critic

Lincoln once criticized a certain Greek history, saying that the work was tedious and monotonous. A learned diplomat present was moved to object.

"The author of that history, Mr. President," he remarked with some vigor, "is one of the profoundest scholars of the age. Indeed, it may be doubted whether any man of our generation has plunged more deeply in the sacred fount of learning."

"Yes, or come up drier," rejoined Mr. Lincoln.

Good Old Days!

A workman's wages in this country buy about four times as much as wages of 140 years ago.

Analogy Test

By Giles Miller

Select the right answer for each statement below; several alternative answers are given, only one of which is correct. In each case, underline only one word or phrase.

1. Phoenix is to Arizona as Olympia is to **(Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Canada, Montana).**
2. Goose is to gander as duck is to **(rook, drake, teal, cob, mallard).**
3. Chicago World's Fair was to 1893 as Century of Progress Exposition was to **(1932-33, 1934-35, 1933-34, San Francisco, 1931-32).**
4. John Galsworthy is to literature as Luther Burbank is to **(anthropology, music, horticulture, architecture, sculpture).**
5. "The Queen of the Adriatic" is to Venice as "The City of Seven Hills" is to **(Rome, Athens, Naples, Taj Mahal, Corsica).**
6. The franc is to France as the lira is to **(Brazil, Egypt, Norway, Greece, Italy).**

Your score on this test is based on the number of correct answers underlined. The correct answers and rating table appear elsewhere on this page.

Under the Mistletoe

If I should just look up again,
(Perhaps by now he's seen it there)
I wouldn't seem too eager then
If I should just look up again;
(I've waited for a year), but when
He sees me waiting will he dare?
If I should just look up again—
(Perhaps by now he's seen it there).

OLIVE CARLETON-MUNRO

Analogy Test Answers and Rating Table

1. Washington	0-1: Poor
2. Drake	2: Fair
3. 1933-34	3: Average
4. Horticulture	4-5: Very good
5. Rome	6: Superior
6. Italy	

Fruit Cake's Start

Egyptians enjoyed something resembling fruit cake, chemists judge by examining bread with fruit in it, made 3,500 years ago.

Did You Ever Wonder

Why Bamboo Wood Is Hollow?

We commonly think of bamboo as growing in the form of trees, and for good reason, too, since in India giant bamboos reach a height of 120 feet, with a circumference at the base of nearly four feet. But strictly speaking, the bamboo is not a tree, in the sense that an oak or a pine is a tree. Instead, it is a grass, as wheat, rye, barley, rice, sorghum, etc., are grasses.

Those who have had the pleasant experience of "sipping cider through a straw" are familiar with the fact that wheat and oat stems, for example, are hollow. In much the same manner, bamboo also is a hollow-stemmed grass.

Ordinarily, however, the bamboo is not perfectly hollow the length of its stem. The stem is divided by very regularly spaced nodes or joints, and at each of these joints there is a woody diaphragm or partition which completely closes off the otherwise hollow stem at that point. This feature is taken advantage of in bamboo countries in the making of natural cups, buckets, and cooking pots. The natives simply cut through the stem of suitable size a short distance above the node, and again just below the node, the woody diaphragm forming a ready-made bottom for the container.

In the bamboo there is no distinction between heartwood and sapwood, as in ordinary trees. There is, in fact, no wood at all except that which occurs in scattered fibrovascular bundles, and these bundles are closed, there being no increase in their number during the life of the bamboo.

Thomas Edison used a carbonized bamboo fiber as the filament in one of his early incandescent lamps

So important is the bamboo in some parts of the world that what have been termed "bamboo civilizations" have grown up. The whole stems are used for posts and columns, water pipes, masts, etc. Split bamboo is used for floors and rafters. Bamboo fiber is made into paper. The outer layer of the stem is cut into strips and woven into baskets, etc. Young bamboo shoots are pickled or boiled and used for food. And a host of other uses include fish poles, canes, flutes, mats, fans, parasols, bridges, and bows and arrows.

W. P. Keasbey

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Rubbish Into Beauty

Omaha, Neb.

Shortly after last year's holiday season, an old Christmas tree was placed on the snow-covered earth dam of a skating pond. The neighborhood grocer then added all the trees he had left over, and other boys and girls, noticing the "growing" forest, brought their old trees from home, until soon the skating place looked like a setting in Switzerland.

Not only the whole neighborhood enjoyed the transformed spot, but the birds chirped thankfully for the new shelter against bitter north winds. Thus, through loving thought, what might have been mere rubbish has become beauty and shelter.

Brevities

Milwaukee Journal: So far, we haven't seen a feminine galosh with the toe cut away. But we aren't betting against it.

Brubaker in the New Yorker: Apparently the Italian soldiers returned from Greece faster than they went. From all accounts, they succeeded in staging a magnificent comeback.

Punch ©: "Our office boy carried on with his work during a heavy air raid," states an employer. He is said to have just completed the carving of his name on his desk when the "All Clear" sounded.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Snow Boy*

By LE PELLEY

HELLO, BUD!
HELLO, DORIE LEE
WHO EVER HEARD OF BUILDING A SNOW MAN THAT'S SITTING DOWN?
SNOW MAN? THAT'S NO SNOW MAN!
THAT'S TUBBY—HE JUST FELL OFF THE BOBSLED
IMAGINE ANYONE MAKING A SILLY MISTAKE LIKE THAT!

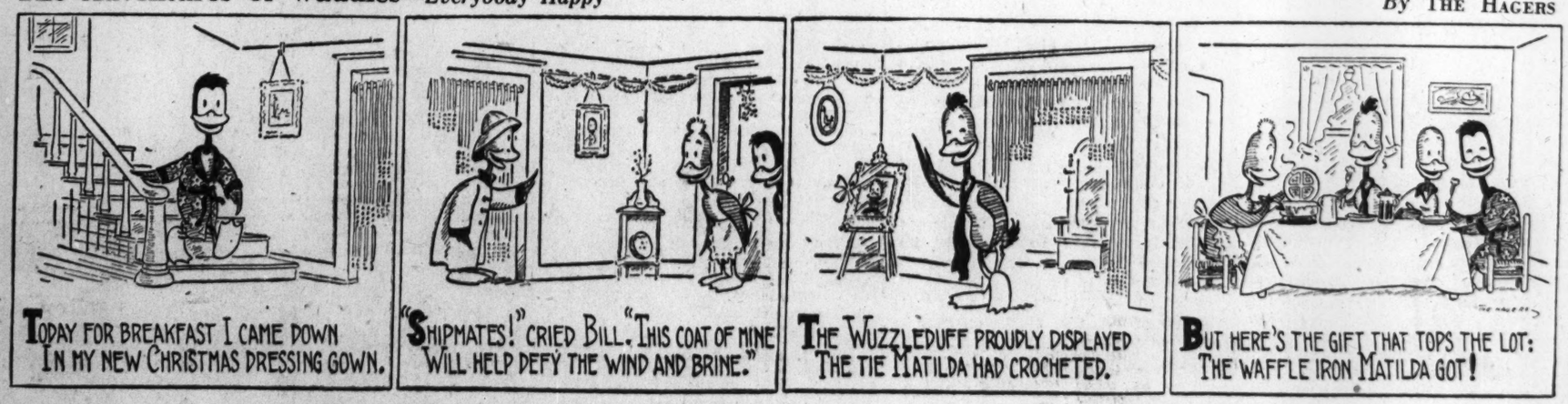
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Now Nobody Will Know I Have It On—Which Suits Me!*

By RODGERS

The Boss tried my new white blanket on me today- But he didn't seem quite satisfied with it—
And as I always feel silly in such things, I was glad when he finally decided to take it off—
But, pshaw, pretty soon back he came and on it went again!
But in the meantime he had painted a big black spot on it! "Now you look more natural," he said-
I thought so myself—
Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*Everybody Happy*

By THE HAGERS


TODAY FOR BREAKFAST I CAME DOWN IN MY NEW CHRISTMAS DRESSING GOWN.
"SHIPMATES!" CRIED BILL. "THIS COAT OF MINE WILL HELP DEFY THE WIND AND BRINE."
THE WUZZLEDUFF PROUDLY DISPLAYED THE TIE MATILDA HAD CROCHETED.
BUT HERE'S THE GIFT THAT TOPS THE LOT: THE WAFFLE IRON MATILDA GOT!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Nazis on the Move

The Nazis, reportedly moving with formidable numbers and equipment through Hungary and Rumania, could be aiming at several objectives. One is Greek morale. Another is Russian prestige, which involves also Turkish security. Another might be an invasion of Britain, for which rumors of Balkan thrusts might be a screen.

As this newspaper has pointed out, however, Reichsführer Hitler can hardly afford to let his Axis partner, Italy, take much more spanking, however much he may feel Il Duce deserves it. The Nazis need to preserve Italy's military power, if only as a diversion for some of Britain's naval and air power, as long as they hope to invade Britain. It was the superb morale of the Greeks, rather than their equipment, that turned back the Italians. Herr Hitler can attack that morale without going to Greece, and this may be one reason for the reported size and equipment of the Nazi forces.

But there is another apparent reason for the movement of the Nazi hordes. To reach Greece by their present routes they would have to pass through Bulgaria. Before doing so they doubtless would concentrate on that small State's border. And at this point a diplomatic duel between the Third Reich and Russia would likely reach the stage of showdown. Bulgaria would almost certainly be an Axis satellite today were it not for Russian support against Nazi negotiators. Now it may be seen whether Russia can give Bulgaria the kind of support necessary to resist Nazi military pressure.

The prestige of the two rivals for Balkan power—Russia and Germany—may thus be tested over a wide area. Russia has lately shown increasing hostility to German aims in Rumanian and Danubian affairs. And recent talk in Turkey of a Balkan bloc against Germany is a straw in a breeze that might become a wind.

It was time for a new German move in the Balkans. But this move, if it is to save Premier Mussolini, must risk new hostilities in an area that Herr Hitler has hitherto sought to pacify because he has needed its raw materials for the Nazi machine.

American Airplanes

Americans have a great capacity for smugness. And for assuming the superiority of American products.

A few months ago there was stubborn opposition to the releasing of first-line American military planes to Great Britain. Only when the public was assured that the planes to be sold were not the latest Army model but that a better ship was under construction could assent be obtained.

Yet Americans recently have been very much surprised and a little chagrined to be told that those machines, their second best, are not able to stay in the same air with the best German and British fighting planes. This is the account brought back from England by Ralph Ingersoll, editor of PM, and confirmed in a measure.

This is not to say that the aircraft sent across the Atlantic have not been useful. They have, but mainly for training, reconnaissance, and patrol work, while British Hurricanes and Spitfires have taken the brunt of meeting the Messerschmitts and Heinkels.

The gist of the matter seems to be that while the American models are exceptionally good in speed and maneuverability, they have not been up to the standard of the top British and German models in gun power.

Recent models by American designers, however, show such formidable armaments as six machine guns and a cannon in the Bell Airacobra or six extra-heavy machine guns in the Curtiss P-40. In addition, American manufacturers are beginning to make use of the lessons learned in the battle of Britain as to the need of tougher armor, self-sealing gasoline tanks, and rear gun turrets for bombers. Moreover, the more recent orders in the United States Army and Navy air program provide for equal division of the newest production between America and Britain.

The point to be noted here is that this production which would bring America abreast of the newest developments and demands in air combat is as yet only a trickle. In some instances the factories are still being built in which such planes or essential parts of them are to be made. In other cases there is talk of bottlenecks in the production of motors. The important thing is to get these planes off the drafting board, on to the assembly line, and into the air. This is part of the need which William S. Knudsen, Defence Commission leader, describes as "terribly urgent."

New York's Responsibility

What? No more Mayor La Guardia? From New York City comes intimation that the fiery Fiorello, who seven years ago tamed the Tammany Tiger, may not run for re-election when his second term expires next year.

By his friendliness toward the Roosevelt Administration and the appointment of former Mayor "Jimmy" Walker to a well-paid job Mr. La Guardia is at odds with a number who helped to elect him, including Samuel Seabury, whose investigations largely paved the way for the Fusion success in 1933. To them he says he leaves the responsibility for continuance of good government in New York City.

That, in itself, is a large responsibility. But in selecting another nominee, if it should come to that, the Fusionists have now a widened responsibility to consider beyond that to New York City alone. The rest of the country now expects a Mayor of New York to be good newspaper copy. A city executive who runs a steam shovel when called on to turn a first spadeful of earth, flies back and forth to Washington for conferences, makes speeches that mince no words, sits as a police magistrate to see how things are going, inspects building projects, watches the fire department fight a fire, and ventures opinions on women's millinery naturally sets standards of activity and versatility. The successor to Mayor La Guardia must not let America down.

Diplomatic Hospitality

Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State, has responded with good grace to the demand of the German Government that the three members of the staff of the American embassy in Paris be recalled for allegedly assisting a British officer to escape. While the accusation is not admitted, the employees will be transferred elsewhere in the service.

There is well grounded custom against the continuance in a diplomatic post of anyone who is unwelcome to the country concerned. The action of the American State Department gives added strength to the usage.

This being true, it is pertinent to inquire: Are there perhaps numbers of individuals in the United States who enjoy the diplomatic courtesies and immunities of members of the German or Italian embassy and consular staffs but who have engaged in activities very much more injurious to the United States and its defense effort than those even charged against the three attachés in Paris?

It has been asserted on apparently reputable authority that German consulates in many parts of the United States, though with no German-American trade or travel to look out for, have increased their staffs many fold. Is there any connection between this and the number of fires or explosions recurrently reported in American industrial plants, arsenals, and armories directly or indirectly connected with defense activities?

The German Foreign Ministry once complained of the shadowing of its agents by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Rather than being relaxed, the surveillance should be made constant and intense. The State Department might find opportunity to protect the lives of American workmen by judicious use of the custom which prescribes recall of agents found unwelcome.

Where to Play?

President Roosevelt once championed the "forgotten man." But what about the forgotten child? Who's going to look after the city youngster of from around 6 to 10 years old who has no place to play except in traffic-brimming streets, junky vacant lots and abandoned houses? Civic organizations in Boston are pleading for attention to this problem and it probably deserves some study in other cities.

There are playgrounds, yes. But these are mostly for the older boys and girls, from 12 years up, with their organized play. Scrambling football squads and excited baseball players at the playgrounds have scant regard for the gentle ways of littler folk.

Boston social agencies believe the answer lies in small neighborhood play spaces at frequent intervals in congested areas of the city, where the small child may play safely under proper supervision. Petition has been made to the Trustees of the George R. White Fund, a local bequest for municipal improvements, for an appropriation for this purpose.

Such conditions surely warrant consideration, not only in Boston, but in other cities as well where similar circumstances prevail.

Prayer for England

By William Rose Benét

Tonight and every night
God save England!
Tonight and every night
while fires are still alight
where roaring skies rain death—
so long as men have breath
for all free men to fight—
God save England!
God save the Right!

Today and every day
God save England!
The English poets' lay,
the seaman's world-highway,
the heroic muster-roll
who are the heart and soul
and strength for which men pray—
God save England!
and the English way!

Not for those men of state
who'd have saved England
for a dotard few grown great,
greed breeding endless hate,
false peace in chains again
and perjured word and pen—
but strong against such fate
God save England!
and all true English men!

Her fleets of great emprise
shall save England!
The sea her signal flies
and high in warring skies
valiant beyond all praise
she wears the battle-bays
where plane with war-plane vies
to save England
from midnight's lord of lies!

Her future still to be
shall save England—
than lordship of the sea,
than sovereign empery
far more—that she may stand
liberty's risen land
with all her peoples free—
God save that England
surely to be!

This night and every night
God save England!
This day and every day—
till War be torn away,
a foul unnatural birth
from a new ordered earth—
and dawn in brave array
shine on great England
for whom tonight we pray!

—Reprinted from "The Conning Tower," *New York Evening Post*

(Copyright, 1940, William Rose Benét)

Our Readers Say—

Greece Fighting for All

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Greece, the cradle of civilization and the mother of democracy, is fighting valiantly against heavy odds. With a population of 7,000,000 inhabiting a mountainous country of superb beauty but with few natural resources, she was unjustifiably attacked by Italy with a population of 45,000,000.

Everyone expected Greece to yield to the Italian aggression without resistance and to surrender her extremely important bases to the Fascist forces for use against the British Navy in the Mediterranean and against the British land forces defending Egypt, the Suez Canal and Palestine.

But Greece chose to fight. Greece is showing us and every nation threatened by aggression that the Axis Powers are not unbeatable, that totalitarian invincibility is a myth.

Greece needs help, however, in order to stand the strain of this unequal struggle. She needs help urgently; she needs food and clothing for the families left behind by those hardy mountaineers who have rushed to the front and, at the point of the bayonet, driven the Fascist legions from Greek territory far into Italian-occupied Albania. Greece needs milk for the babies whose fathers are fighting to prevent the Axis Powers from completing their domination of Continental Europe. She needs warm undergarments and socks for her gallant warriors who are fighting at altitudes ranging from 6,000 to 8,000 feet above sea level.

To secure American help for Greece a Nation-wide organization has been established by prominent American citizens, with headquarters in New York City. This Committee is known as the "Greek War Relief Association, Inc.," and has the honor of including the First Lady of the Land, Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, in the long list of its distinguished members. Its offices are located at 730 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The heroic fight of Greece against Fascist imperialism has a significance which transcends her geographical boundaries and even those of Europe.

It is in the interest of Americans as a peace-loving people, as free citizens, as fathers and mothers of young men of military age serving in the fighting forces of the United States or waiting to be called for defense duty, to give Greece all possible help in order to encourage her in the unequal struggle and to enable her to emerge victoriously from the war into which she was plunged by Fascist aggression. GEORGE J. CHRYSSIKOS

New York

Two Moral Standpoints?

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Can two moral standpoints be equally right?

One group of earnest thinkers takes the view that war itself denies every law of God and man and is anti-Christ.

Another group believes firmly that all must take part in this war on the side of the democracies to prevent our world from going back to the "dark ages" in an eclipse of freedom and democracy.

We do pray for light, that with true moral courage we take a stand with the forces of righteousness and love.

Brooklyn, N. Y. HELEN L. SEELMAN

Sacrifice

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

When the United States, as a nation, is willing to make even the sacrifice of war, we may find like Abraham we are not called upon to sacrifice our sons. (Mrs.) L. K. W.

Lakewood, Ohio.

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Which Shall It Be?

Two Vacations: Sils Maria and Vermont

I happened to spend two successive vacations in Sils Maria, one of the loveliest resorts of the magnificent mountain country in the Upper Engadine Valley of Switzerland, and in a little inn not far from Rutland, Vermont. Both vacations were satisfactory from the standpoint of providing plenty of opportunity for all-day walks in attractive and changing scenery.

Despite all the differences of history and scenery there were some fundamental likenesses between the Alpine shepherds, dairy farmers, small tradesmen, and mountain guides who made up the local population of Sils Maria and its environs and the sturdy farmers, some of them native Americans with genealogies running back to the Revolution and earlier, others Finns, Poles, and Americans of newer stocks, who make a living out of the rockstrewn fields and pastures of Vermont. Both possessed the independence and self-reliance that one usually associates with people who depend on their own homesteads for a living. Swiss and Vermonters alike were shrewd and canny in business dealings, yet instinctively friendly and hospitable to the stranger in their midst.

At the same time there were social contrasts between Sils Maria and Vermont that were as striking as the contrasts between the snowy peaks that rose in every direction from the Swiss resort and the green hills that stretched in long mild ranges all around the Vermont inn.

* * *

My Vermont holiday turned out to be an education in American social democracy, something that is, I think, unique and that cannot be matched in any European or Asiatic country, certainly not in the "proletarian dictatorship" of the Soviet Union. The waiters and porters and maids in the typically neat, smooth-running Swiss hotel were almost all "professionals." They had never been anything else and never expected to be anything else, with the possible exception of some of the younger maids who might marry local farmers.

Very different was the situation with the "help" in my Vermont inn. One of the girls who waited on the table and helped to make up the rooms was about to enter her third year in college. A boy who helped about the kitchen and in the general housework was a high school student who looked forward to entering Massachusetts Tech. A woman who helped wash the dishes was the owner of a substantial farm who drove up to the inn in her own car.

The automobile was another symbol of contrast. There could hardly be more beautiful motoring country than in the vicinity of Sils Maria, which is located in the neighborhood of some of the highest and most picturesque Swiss passes. Lake Como is within easy range of a day's driving and one of the finest sightseeing automobile trips I have ever taken was from Sils Maria down the valley that led into Italy along one shore of Lake Como into Switzerland again, with the balmy mountain lake resort of Lugano as the final destination.

But I do not think the proportion of automobiles on the roads of Switzerland to those of Vermont was more than one to ten, although the place where I spent my Vermont vacation was rather off the main-traveled ways. I cannot recall ever receiving an invitation to take a "lift" from a motorist in Switzerland; in Vermont I was almost embarrassed by the hospitality of people who assumed that I would want to ride when I really preferred to walk.

* * *

I don't think this universal use of the automobile is an unmixed blessing. It was surprising to me, on my first American vacation in almost twenty years, to see how little people walked, how the automobile was pressed into service even for very short trips.

Some of the elderly ladies at Sils Maria contented themselves with short strolls in the grounds of the hotel or in the inn woods of the charming little promontory of Chaste, which extends into the near-by lake and was a favorite retreat of the German philosopher, Friedrich Nietzsche. But the young and many of the middle-aged guests went out on all-day hikes and climbs and returned fresh and bronzed.

Among my fellow-vacationists at the Vermont inn one retired minister was an ardent walker; but he was definitely the exception. To most people the only thinkable outing was in a car. And one did not find in Vermont the conveniences for the walker that one would find in Sils Maria, as in other European mountain regions, numerous well-marked trails, readily accessible local maps, benches on good walking routes, places of rest and refreshment strategically located at the best lookout points.

* * *

The Vermont inn was thoroughly homogeneous as to its guests. They were practically all Americans, mostly of the professional classes, teachers, writers, ministers.

Sils Maria was more cosmopolitan, although one encountered many fewer foreigners than one would have met in the years when the shadow of war was not hanging so heavily over Europe. The Engadine was always a favorite vacation center for the English; there are English churches in a number of the larger resorts. But in the summer of 1939 Englishmen were taking holidays nearer home. There was a fair number of Germans; in the barter trade arrangement which existed between Germany and Switzerland, tourists were exchanged for Swiss watches and precision tools. The Germans gave no sign of demonstrative Nazi sympathies; one got the impression that they breathed a good deal more freely in the peaceful neutral atmosphere of Switzerland.

The day when I felt that Sils Maria was closest to some small New England community was on August 1, the Swiss national holiday. The little village, usually so quiet when one walked through its deserted streets at night, was filled with an unusual crowd which gathered in the public square to listen to an address by the local mayor. Talking in blunt, simple language and repeating pretty often such words as "independence" and "self-reliance," he warned his fellow-townsmen of the danger which the threat of war implied for Switzerland and urged them to meet this danger in a spirit of sacrifice and unity. The attitude of the crowd was typically Swiss, not demonstrative but quiet and firm and determined; one had the feeling that every man would know what to do and how to do it when the mobilizing order came. It is in much the same way, I think, that a New England village would react to a similar threat of imminent danger.

WILLIAM HENRY CHAMBERLIN

The Wide Horizon

The Grange Shows the Way

By Dorothea Kahn

For a lesson in the practice of democracy, look to the farmers. Some seven decades ago their leaders established a farm fraternity, the National Grange, and ever since they have been getting experience in running their own organizations on a thoroughly democratic plan.

Never has that plan worked more smoothly than at the national convention held recently in Syracuse, N. Y. Although there were seemingly divisive issues on the agenda, delegates who came to the convention with widely different programs of farm aid managed to find enough common ground by the time the meeting ended to sign their names to a joint statement. Best of all, neither side felt it had lost anything vital.

The issue that threatened to divide the Grangers made its appearance at the 1939 annual convention in Portland, Ore. It concerned the question of a remedy for low farm prices. Western Grange leaders headed by Ervin E. King, master of the Washington State Grange, proposed a cost of production plan that was not acceptable to many of the other State Grange leaders. The minority was given a respectful hearing, but it was clear that it was still a minority when the convention ended. It had gained one important concession, however. A committee was appointed to study the plan this group offered and report to the next annual meeting.

* * *

Well, the committee was due to report at Syracuse this year. Would there be an irreconcilable controversy over the issue? The two sides seemed so far apart.

It did take the committee a long time to finish its business. Day after day of the convention passed, and still the three members were not agreed on a final statement. The last day of the convention—the ninth—was reached. Still the statement wasn't ready. There was a morning session, an afternoon meeting. Still the three men appointed to bring in the report hadn't been able to draft a statement they believed would be acceptable to the whole order.

Members began to wonder. . . . Then came the announcement that the committee report would be made AFTER the turkey dinner on the program for that day.

Just how much the jolly get-together had to do with the final stage of the report can't be told, but the signatures were written to it after the mince pie was eaten. So well was the job done that the agricultural committee of the Grange, composed of men of all shades of opinion, presented the committee report with their approval, and it went through the convention without a dissenting vote. A two-price plan for farm products had been outlined in a form acceptable to the West Coasters, and also to the conservative East. The head of the Grange's agricultural committee, Walter F. Kirk of Ohio, was given credit for some of the most important work in harmonizing the different groups.

* * *

A great many other issues were ironed out by committees. The practice of this organization is to encourage every delegate to submit resolutions and to present his views in committee hearings.

Final decisions on policy rest with the voting delegates, two from each Grange State. (One is the Grange master, the other is his wife.) Before the vote is taken there is opportunity for discussion from the floor. Discussion this year brought out striking differences in the problems facing different sections of the country. In the end, decisions were generally made from a national rather than from a State basis.

Elections were conducted in the most democratic manner, by secret ballot, and without nominations. The Grange makes a charming ceremony of voting. A New England member of long standing plays a lilting march on the piano, the roll call of States is taken, and two by two the voting delegates step forward and drop their ballots in the box. Then the music ceases and officers count the ballots aloud. If there is no majority the little march starts up again.

When the delegates finished voting for officers and on resolutions this year, many expressed their satisfaction over the harmonious outcome. By their happy expressions you could tell democracy had worked in this group.

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